

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

VOLUME LVIII. NUMBER 17.
WHOLE NUMBER 2992.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1920.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED 1893.

December 25, 1920.

Serial Number 2902.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$4.00 per
year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or
who have been in the National or State Services, their families
and immediate connection.

Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post
office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ANNUAL REPORT, SURGEON GENERAL, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral Braisted Reviews Work of Bureau.

The annual report for the fiscal year 1920 of Rear
Admiral W. C. Braisted, Surgeon General, U.S.N., chief
of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, is dated Oct. 1,
1920, and covers the general field of this bureau for the
fiscal year, the statistics being for the calendar year
1919. The general report runs to 221 pages, the re-
maining 98 pages being devoted to statistics. Admiral
Braisted states that this report concludes the descrip-
tion of our participation in the war, discussed at length
last year. The reports for the two years taken together
give a comprehensive view of the Medical Department
during the great struggle, and so will have an increas-
ingly historical value. Retention of sufficient commis-
sioned personnel in the Medical Corps is a very press-
ing problem and very earnest attempts have been made
during the past year to increase the professional at-
tractiveness of the different corps. The report adds:
"The assurance of ultimate contentment through the
gratification of legitimate ambitions is indispensable to
securing candidates, and so a guaranty of emoluments
and rank proportioned to meritorious performance must
always be a part of policy in seeking to replenish our
numbers even if there is no grateful purpose of reward-
ing long and faithful service." In view of the fact that
sea service tends to prevent a medical officer from keep-
ing abreast of the new things in his profession and con-
tact with other physicians, Admiral Braisted suggests
that "length of sea service should not be given the same
value in estimating the standing of a medical officer
that it has for others. Furthermore, I would strongly
urge a definite system by which, after each tour of sea
duty, every medical officer whose industry entitles him
to consideration shall have a definite period for study
leave for the purpose of getting in touch with recent
scientific advances and acquiring greater proficiency for
future work."

Status of Personnel.

The year began with 868 officers of the Regular Medi-
cal Corps; 592 officers of the Medical Corps of the N.
R.F.; 315 Medical officers holding temporary appoint-
ments, and 82 former pharmacists commissioned as tem-
porary assistant surgeons (lieutenants). The year
ended with 655 officers of the first class mentioned, 107
in the second class, 193 in the third, and 79 in the
fourth. As the authorized strength of the Medical
Corps of the Navy is now 1,225 medical officers, the ex-
isting vacancies number 570. The Dental Corps at the
time of closing the report consisted of a total of 169
officers, made up of 107 Regulars, 35 temporary Regulars,
and 27 Reserves. The present shortage in the Dental
Corps is approximately 62 commissioned officers out of
the 186 allowed.

During the fiscal year the number of U.S. Navy nurses
appointed was 92, of which 20 were transferred from the
Reserve and 53 from the N.R.F. The number of Re-
serve nurses, U.S.N., appointed to active duty was 181,
of which 13 were from the N.R.F. During the year de-
crease in the corps by honorable discharge, completion
of period of service, resignations, etc., numbered 71 regu-
lar, 266 Reserve and 439 U.S.N.R.F., nurses. At the be-
ginning of the present fiscal year the corps numbers 533.
On July 1, 1919, there were 11,125 members of the Hospi-
tal Corps on duty, but by Jan. 1, 1920, there were only
1,139 hospital corpsmen in the Service. This number
had increased to 4,596 up to the date of the report,
which leaves the corps about 1,500 below its authorized
strength.

The return of the sick and wounded from overseas is
shown with figures subsequent to the issuance of Ad-
miral Braisted's report for 1919, the figures having been
printed in our columns when they were issued. Sum-
maries of a few reports from ships of various types
used in bringing back the sick and wounded from Eu-
rope are added; and there is a description of the work
done in caring for the dead interred abroad during the
war, great credit for which is given to Lieut. Comdr. L.
W. McGrath, Med. Corps, U.S.N., "and other officers
of the Medical Corps, whose initiative and resourceful-
ness alone have made possible this accomplishment." There
are special brief reports on the inspection of hospi-
tals and stations, special research, instruction at the
U.S. Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., and the
work done at the Naval Dispensary in that city; on
welfare activities and the work of the American Red
Cross; division of physical requirements and medical
records; preventive medicine, and publications.

The Force Afloat.

From the annual reports of the senior medical officers
of the fleets, ships, hospitals, stations, barracks, etc.,
there have been abstracted notes concerning their ac-
tivities. Beginning with the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, this
concluding section of the report notes conditions and
defects of various ships and makes the following sum-
mary of recommendations:

Either a return to the supply and exhaust system of
ventilation and steam and electric radiators for heating,
or a workable humidifying device installed in the com-
bined heating and ventilating system. Give more at-
tention to athletics for the entire crew rather than cen-
ter all efforts on the "ship's team." Supervise athletics
twelve months a year rather than for only three months
while in southern waters. More rigid examination of
recruits at training stations before drafts leave for
ships. A hospital ship for the battleship divisions and
another for the destroyer squadrons. Have crews of
small ships, such as destroyers, tugs, mine sweepers,
Eagle boats and men on special detachments examined
at intervals by a medical officer. Have dental officers
conduct yearly examination of dental needs of crew.
Scales with height-measuring device for all sick bays.
Establish professional contact between medical officers
ashore and those afloat.

The report also states: "The medical officer holds
that more consideration might be given the personnel of

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the ship at the expense of technical requirements and military standards. Sailing dates and schedules could be made subsidiary to hygienic demands without detracting from the efficiency of the ship as a unit. It is true that a battleship is essentially a fighting organization, but it is also just as true that more harm can result in the immediate future from an overcrowded compartment, an incomplete ventilating job, a poor dishwashing system, than from the excessive consumption of fuel, barnacles on the ship's bottom, or the absence of the awe-inspiring 'E' on the turret or stack."

Much of the space given to the naval forces in European waters is devoted to the efforts made by the medical officers to reduce venereal diseases and to the work of improving the town of Spalato, Dalmatia, the base for our activities in the Adriatic. A suggestion is incorporated in the report from the U.S.S. Galveston that "the fixed standing bunk principle" be applied to the larger type of destroyers "with consequent elimination of the hammock and its many objectionable features." In the discussion of the reports from the ships of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, which unit was not formed again until July 1, 1919, it is stated that the general sanitary condition of the fleet may be said to be satisfactory. The general condition of mess tables is reported to be far from satisfactory. As Admiral Braisted pointed out in his last annual report, duty on submarines makes for the inception of ear and stomach cases and a recommendation is offered "that there should be a definite time limit set for active submarine service both for officers and men. Service for more than four years at one stretch seems to impair the physical condition of the majority of the personnel, this being especially noticeable as regards eyes and ears."

The cafeteria system of messing is warmly recommended, it being described as "the method par excellence of rapidly, appetizingly and economically feeding large numbers of men." It is also recommended that "cleaning of living spaces and heads and management of scullery be put directly under the medical officer instead of the first lieutenant," which is in conformity with Army practice and "places the responsibility directly upon the department most concerned."

A shortage of medical commissioned personnel is one of the outstanding features of the section devoted to the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, there being only twenty-one such officers on the station whereas there should be twenty-six, four vessels at one time having no medical officers on board during part of the month of December. A note on the usefulness of the ambulance boats, a small type of vessel developed in the war for use in such ports as New York and San Francisco, reiterates the need of them in the Service in such places where men have to be carried long distances from ships to hospitals. The report on conditions in the Marine Corps shows the difficulties the Medical Corps labor under in Haiti in particular owing to shortage of personnel and of the suffering of officers and men for this reason.

Health of the Navy.

Health conditions in general throughout the Service were good during the year. Numerous cases of influenza were reported following the great pandemic during the autumn of 1918. The incidence of other communicable diseases was not unduly great in 1919, when it is considered that recruits were being taken into the Service as rapidly as possible to replace men who had enlisted for the duration of the war. Communicable diseases of the respiratory type were somewhat more prevalent than they should be in an average peace-time year, but somewhat less prevalent than during 1918.

The admission rate for all causes, entire Navy, was 676.02 per thousand as compared with 776.27 per thousand for the calendar year 1918, and a mean rate of 603.76 for the five-year period immediately preceding the war. The admission rate for disease only was 620.69 as compared with 705.88 for the year 1918, and a mean rate of 463.80 for the five-year period immediately preceding the war. For communicable diseases exclusive of influenza, tonsillitis, minor infections of the upper respiratory tract, and the venereal diseases, the admission rate was 61.73 as compared with 91.65 for 1918. For the force afloat the admission rate for all causes was 536.18 as compared with 769.21 for shore stations in the United States.

REPORT, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S.N.

The annual report of Rear Admiral George R. Clark, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, for the fiscal year 1920, and dated Oct. 1, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. The Judge Advocate General says that although the country has not yet been returned to a state of declared peace, actual conditions throughout the Naval Service, in so far as they affect the operations of his office, during the year have been those of peace times, to some degree tinged by elements of the aftermath of active hostilities. It is not intended to give the impression that, in relation to the activities of this office Service conditions have completely reverted to those of pre-war days. These, in their entirety, will probably never return; the inexorable march of events precludes the likelihood of this. The exigencies of war operations and endeavors have brought about decided changes which, in the main, have been along the line of advance in striving after better things.

The recommendation for legislation authorizing the announcement of the finding and sentence of a court-martial at the conclusion of the trial, whether these be favorable or unfavorable to the accused, together with the establishment of the right of the accused to move for a new trial under warrantable circumstances, is renewed.

Upon the present J.A.G.'s assumption of office the effects of war conditions upon the discipline of the naval personnel were beginning to be felt in a decided manner. These effects have been continuing to some extent, though perhaps less deleterious, during the year, challenging sustained effort for their neutralization and eradication. The rapid and enormous expansion of the naval personnel had brought under the discipline and restrictions of the naval regulations hundreds of officers and thousands of enlisted men, nearly all of them utterly unacquainted and unfamiliar with naval rules, requirements, and regulations. War psychology, mental attitude under stress, mental and physical endurance—all of these were factors entering into the performance of duty, observance of discipline, as well as into the estimation of the seriousness of offenses and the punishments inflicted.

Clemency in Courts-Martial.

The J.A.G. early realized and steadfastly kept in view the need to harmonize two outstanding elements imposed by the war and its after effects. These were:

(Continued on page 479.)

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SUMMER CAMPS FOR R.O.T.C.

Summer camps in 1921 for the units of the R.O.T.C. organized in educational institutions will be conducted by corps area commanders with the assistance of the chiefs of services. An Infantry camp will be established in each corps area with attendance from institutions in the corps area in which each camp is located. The Field Artillery camp will be at Camp Knox, Ky., with attendance from Field Artillery units throughout the United States. Cavalry camps will be arranged at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., attended by units in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Corps Areas; at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., attended from the 7th, 8th and 9th Corps Areas. Coast Artillery camps will be at Fort Monroe, Va., attended by units from the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Corps Areas, and from Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., attended by units from the 7th, 8th and 9th Corps Areas. Engineer Corps camps at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., attended by units throughout the United States. Signal Corps camps at Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., attended by units throughout the United States. Motor transport camps at Camp Holabird, Md., attended by units in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Corps Areas; at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., attended by units in 8th and 9th Corps Areas. Ordnance camps at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., attended by units throughout the United States. Camps for the Air Service and the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps units will be arranged later. Junior Division camps to be attended by selected members of the Junior Division, R.O.T.C. units, in essentially military schools, and in educational institutions which also maintain Senior Division units, will be authorized to attend the R.O.T.C. Infantry camps. The commanding generals of the corps areas will make decisions as to the R.O.T.C. Infantry camps not later than Jan. 15, 1921. The camps will be

maintained for a six weeks' period from about the middle of June, 1921. Each R.O.T.C. camp will be followed immediately by a two weeks' normal school for officers and non-commissioned officers on R.O.T.C. duty.

REPORT OF WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS BOARD.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress the report of the War Department Claims Board for the year ended Nov. 1, 1920. When the board was first organized it was confronted with more than 30,000 claims. Of these claims on June 30, 1920, approximately 2,400 were still unsettled; on Oct. 31, 1920, there were only 604 outstanding. In a majority of the cases disposed of the claimants have accepted the settlements tendered by the adjustment board. Several claims were rejected as being without merit and in a few instances the contractors have insisted upon greater sums than could be allowed and may be expected to take their cases to the Court of Claims. On June 30 all subsidiary claims boards, including the Board of Contract Adjustment and the Board of Appraisers were definitely merged into the War Department Claims Board and Col. John A. Hull, J.A.G. Dept., placed in charge. Colonel Hull was particularly qualified for this work, having had extensive experience in handling claims and having been in charge, from its inception, of the R.R. & C. Service in France. From June 30, to Nov. 1, 1920, awards of \$38,433,000 were granted on claims amounting to \$268,721,000, a net saving of \$230,278,000. These contracts were therefore settled at the rate of 14.3 cents on the dollar. The cost of operation of the Claims Board since June 30, 1920, with reference to the claims considered was twenty-one one-hundredths of one per cent. The total net savings effected by final payments approved in canceling outstanding obligations of contracts and claims settled from Jan. 1, 1918, to Nov. 1, 1920, was

\$2,912,465,898.85 and the amount approved for payment in partial and final settlement \$473,415,993.94.

OUR MEANS OF TRANS-PACIFIC COMMUNICATION.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Luckel, U.S.N., is the author of an article entitled "Trans-Pacific Communication," in the November issue of the United States Naval Institute Proceedings. The submarine cables operating from the United States across the Pacific Ocean, and equally the radio means of communication, are described and the general conditions under which they operate discussed. The business men and commercial organizations of the Pacific Northwest, Commander Luckel says, are manifesting considerable interest in the possibility of the Government laying a cable across the North Pacific Ocean, and adds: "Considering cables in connection with steamship routes it would appear that such a cable should be laid. Messages for Japan can not be filed in Seattle. They must be filed by an agent in San Francisco or vicinity and go the roundabout way of Honolulu and Guam. Should this Government cable be laid, one intermediate cable station would be necessary and would in all probability be located at some place in the Aleutian Islands." He adds: "In the development of the Pacific submarine cable and the radio system neither should be developed independently of the other. They should go forward hand in hand. Any advance made by one is certain to help the other. These two systems are so dissimilar that it is very improbable that both would be placed out of commission by the same catastrophe. In the South the radio system was built to parallel the cable. In the North these conditions will be reversed. Any cable that is laid there in the future will have its route influenced by the radio circuit that is at present in course of evolution."

USE OF OIL IN STORMS.

An instance of the very successful use of oil to calm seas is recorded in the Hydrographic Bulletin issued by the Hydrographic Office, U.S.N., Nov. 24, 1920. The report is from the chief officer of the steamer Sirrah. His ship on Oct. 2, 1920, was in latitude 50° 10' N., longitude 22° 45' W. The clouds, winds and barometer indicated stormy weather. The wind shifted to ESE. with heavy seas; barometer falling; steering with full, half, and then slow speed. At ten p.m., wind force nine, barometer 28.89; heavy rough sea. Ship taking much water aboard, became unmanageable, and fell in the trough of the sea. Stopped the engine and spilled oil on the decks in three places, using two gallons in four hours, after which the ship lay with the wind and sea three points abaft the starboard beam, and but little water came aboard aft. The barometer fell until four a.m., of the third. The wind shifted slowly to eastward. The ship drifted until noon, when the wind was east and barometer rising. Later the wind shifted to NE., force one; barometer still rising. Started engines at slow, then half, and finally full speed. The storm center passed to southward. The report says: "When you are in a storm and can not keep head on to the sea, stop your engines and use oil from the weather side and you are safe. You may have a little water on the after part, but that is all, as the seas break at a distance from the ship and not aboard."

ADMITS DEFEAT OF GERMAN FLEET.

In reviewing the secret report of Admiral von Scheer, of the German navy to the Kaiser, recently made public, the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, candidly admits the defeat of the German High Sea Fleet at Jutland, and says, in part: "What was the result? The German fleet was put out of condition to fight for ten weeks at least. Certainly the British losses were greater, but a little blood letting is nothing to a giant, though fatal to a weaker adversary. The German fleet fought out the fight honorably against superior forces. That it did not achieve victory is not a reproach which should be leveled against it any more than that the unfortunate result of the whole war should be regarded as a fault of the German people."

ANNUAL REPORT, COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The annual report of William M. Williams, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, and dated Sept. 30, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. It shows that the operations of the Internal Revenue Bureau during the year, under the War Revenue act of 1918 and other Internal Revenue tax legislation, have resulted in the collection of \$5,407,580,251, compared with \$3,850,150,078 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, an increase of \$1,557,430,173. Since the armistice nearly 1,700 ex-Service men have been added to the rolls of the bureau, either through reinstatement or original appointment. Of this number, approximately 1,000 were added during the past fiscal year.

COST OF AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

The total cost of the American Forces in Germany from the beginning of the occupation to June 30, 1920, amounted to \$257,065,084.35. This sum includes maintenance (officers, men, animals), charges peculiar to the Army (civilian labor, rentals and billets, claims) and a net debit (surveys, salvage sales, etc.). Under the terms of the armistice, Germany is obliged to reimburse the United States for the cost of the American Forces in Germany. To June 30, 1920, Germany had paid on this account \$34,724,658.78, including credits for sales, leaving a net balance due the United States of \$222,340,425.57.

Harding & Company

505 Fifth Avenue, New York, at 42d Street

Investment Securities

E. MORTON HARDING
General Manager

Offices in principal cities

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1893.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1920.

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Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage \$1.50, Canada \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash if sent by registered mail. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

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This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

NOTES OF THE NAVY.

Distribution of Rank in Corps, U.S.N.

A distribution in ranks in all corps of the U.S. Navy will be made on Jan. 1, 1921. Such distribution will probably result in promotions to the higher ranks of officers not already selected as follows: Rear admiral, Medical Corps, 1; captains, line, 2; Construction Corps, 3; Chaplain Corps, 3; commanders, line, 12; Construction Corps, 10; professors of mathematics, 1; Chaplain Corps, 2. Selection boards will be convened about Jan. 11 to recommend officers of the staff corps to fill the indicated vacancies in the corps. The selection board to fill vacancies in the line will not be convened until May, 1921.

Pacific Coast Naval Base Prospects.

On request of Senator Ball, chairman of the joint committee on Naval Construction, the Senate on Dec. 17 agreed to extend until Jan. 31, 1921, the time for the report of the special joint committee created by the Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920. Senator Ball stated that the delay in the report was due to the fact that the stenographic reports of hearings held in Pacific coast cities had only just arrived and time was necessary for consideration of them. In speaking of the Pacific coast sites Senator Ball stated that Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander-in-chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, told the committee that in his judgment the provision of docking facilities in Pacific ports for vessels of his fleet was more than a year behind now, and Chairman Ball stated that he felt he could express the unanimous opinion of the joint committee that it is convinced of the necessity of providing adequate docking facilities on the Pacific. He also added that the committee, whose report would not be completed until the middle of January, would undoubtedly recommend the establishment of one additional naval base in the vicinity of San Francisco. The committee has been hearing some of the chiefs of the bureaus of the Navy Department in executive sessions. It was evident from the attitude of Chairman Ball that the committee, during its visit to the Pacific coast, was very strongly impressed with the performance of the Pacific Fleet, and of the necessity for furnishing adequate facilities for naval purposes along the Pacific coast.

Naming Vessels of the U.S. Navy.

Because laws relative to the classification and naming of vessels of the U.S. Navy have been amended at various times without repealing clauses of prior law, the whole matter of classification and naming is now in a state of confusion. Secretary Daniels therefore proposed in a letter addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives that a bill, a draft of which he forwarded, be passed as it would serve to perpetuate the present custom of naming certain battleships after the states of the Union, and to clarify the legislation on this point. The bill proposed reads as follows: "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to establish and from time to time modify, as the needs of the Service and the number of vessels in the Navy may require, a standard system of classification and nomenclature for vessels of the Navy: Provided, that one group of vessels in said classification shall be known as first-class battleships and that all first-class battleships shall be named for the states and shall not be named for any city, place, or person until the names of the states shall have been exhausted: Provided further, that vessels of the Navy shall not be classified or named in any manner other than that established by the President of the United States as authorized by this act." The Secretary's communication was referred to the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Competition for Navy Airplane Design.

Development of an airplane that will not only be capable of flight from the decks of ships, but that will also have a flotation gear providing insurance in the event of a landing on the water, is being sought by the Navy. To arouse general interest in this subject, the Navy Department has decided to hold a competition for designs of an airplane embodying these characteristics.

Tentatively the competitions have been arranged in two stages. In the first stage, a competitor is required to submit general data on the design he proposes. If accepted for final competition, he will be given additional time to more carefully analyze his design and prepare the data which is required for final competition. This competition has no bearing on construction of airplanes to the designs accepted, but it is expected that a number of planes will be built from plans that will be obtained. It is hoped by this means to encourage a submission of ingenious ideas from aircraft manufacturers and also from qualified designers who may not be in a position to bid on construction of airplanes.

Naval Air Station, Coco Solo.

The U.S. Naval Air Station at Coco Solo, Canal Zone, which is in command of Lieut. Comdr. Victor D. Webster, U.S.N., is a separate organization and entirely distinct from the submarine base there. As recently noted, the air station at Coco Solo has aroused widespread interest in aviation in Central and South America, primarily due to the long distance flights being made from the station to ports and various countries. This interest is increased by the method being used to develop radius of action of aircraft attached, as well as method of communication. The endeavor is to increase range and reliability of communication between aircraft, shore station and ships, and also to establish an efficient and reliable weather bureau station. This part of the world is waiting to be opened up as soon as transportation is available. The delay in mails and passenger service is an important matter. What the Navy does on the Panama Canal and what naval aviation does all around the canal is talked about all over Central and South America and other parts of the world as well, as the canal is a place where all nationalities converge and later scatter. The result has been a remarkable influence through naval aviation upon the attitude of Central and South America toward the United States. This can easily be realized when it is remembered that the Central American countries have always considered themselves far away from both the United States and the Canal Zone and are now awakening to the fact that they are only a few hours away instead of a few days or weeks.

ARMY NOTES.

Mounts and Motorized Field Artillery.

Due to motorizing a large portion of Field Artillery guns a troublesome condition has arisen affecting practically the entire commissioned personnel of the Field Artillery. Army Regulations provide that officers of Field Artillery on the active list must be mounted and that they may provide themselves with suitable mounts at their own expense for their exclusive ownership. They are allowed \$150 a year for the upkeep of one mount, or \$200 for two, besides forage rations. The motorization of some of the regiments is in an experimental stage and should an emergency arise before they are officially adapted these regiments would be horsed at once for active operations to comply with the approved plan for the reorganization of the Army which prescribes horse-drawn artillery for all divisional brigades. The J.A.G. of the Army has rendered an opinion that officers regularly assigned to a motorized regiment of Field Artillery have no mounted status by reason of such assignment, and that all officers below the grade of major so assigned cease to be mounted officers and have no right to the extra pay for maintaining their mounts, transportation, etc., previously provided. The Comptroller of the Treasury gave a decision stating that an officer of the Army who is a member of a mounted organization loses his right to additional pay for owning an authorized private mount as well as the right to have such mount maintained or shipped at public expense from the day the organization of which he is a member becomes motorized. As a consequence many officers have sold their chargers, and few of them own their own horses suitable for chargers, for they may at any time be assigned to a motorized organization whereupon they would have to assume personally all expenses incident to maintaining or transporting their mounts. Within recent years special effort has been made by various agencies of the United States Government, and particularly the Remount Service of the office of the Quartermaster General, to develop horses suitable for military mounts. Owing to the circumstances, however, the endeavor is meeting discouragement and every legitimate means is being brought to bear upon Congress to pass legislation which will alter the situation relative to the Field Artillery as soon as possible.

Government Owned Laundries for Army.

During July, August and September of this year the Government saved from twenty-five to fifty per cent, on laundry by using its own plants, the total cost being \$343,652.30, or on an average of about \$2 to \$2.50 a man each month. The use of Government owned and operated laundries has been found to be so much cheaper and so much more satisfactory than having the clothes of soldiers laundered by private establishments, that the policy now is to establish laundries wherever large numbers of troops are stationed. Buildings already on the ground usually are utilized and machinery now in possession of the War Department is generally made to serve the purpose. Many such plants are in operation and in addition they are being provided at Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Monroe, Va.; U.S. Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., where prison labor will be utilized; Camp Knox, Ky., and at Camp Lewis, Wash. The laundry at Fort Myer, which it is expected will be completed about the middle of January, is the pride of the officers who have the matter in hand. It is to be a model Army laundry in every respect. It is equipped with a water softening plant, and the machinery is installed in a new building erected especially for the purpose. It will have all the modern devices for cleaning woollens, silks and fine fabrics of all kinds, either by steam, or the dry cleaning process may be employed. Laundry will be called for and delivered. It will serve not only the officers and men, stationed at Fort Myer, but all enlisted men, officers and officers' families in the vicinity of Washington. The cost for the service to officers will be the actual Government cost of operation, and enlisted men will be served cost free.

Converting Hob-Nailed Shoes.

Since the return of the major portion of the Army from overseas, the Salvage Division, office of the Quartermaster General, has accumulated a large quantity of

hob-nailed shoes. The shoes cannot be sold to advantage, so effort is being made to remove the hob-nails, replace the heavy soles with a special rubber fiber sole, which, if successful, will render them more comfortable, lighter and better appearing. It is thought these shoes will then be marketable and a great saving to the Government will be effected.

Salvaging Lead from Target Ranges.

Receipts from the sale of lead picked up around rifle ranges are becoming a source of revenue to the War Department. The present plan of operation is to lease the right to collect the spent bullets, either on a percentage basis or at a flat rate. Many times the velocity of the bullet causes it to bury itself deeply in the ground, and others so strike the target as to cause them to fly into minute particles. In the collection a great quantity of dirt is included, and it requires especially constructed machinery to sift out the metal. Development of the industry is largely due to the efforts of F. H. Lamley, an ore specialist of Seattle, Wash. He has tried out his machinery for separating the lead and other metals from the earth where the bullets lodged near the targets at Camp Lewis, and has collected enough metal to make it pay both himself and the War Department, besides demonstrating that such a business is practical. It is planned to allow the installation of machinery for the purpose at all of the larger firing ranges maintained by the Government.

Artillery Tests of Tractor or Mule Power.

With the announcement that the 12th and 15th Field Artillery regiments have been recruited to full strength comes the further statement that Major Gen. William J. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery, will now be able to make a long desired series of tests to determine whether artillery in future wars is to be tractor-drawn or by mule power. "Realizing that the day of the horse is passing as a tractive power," says General Snow, "four light regiments have been motorized for experimental purposes. Up to the present time the shortage of enlisted men has been too great to permit a thorough test of these regiments to enable any conclusions to be reached. Again, as the time lost by mules due to sickness and injury in the war was only about one-tenth that lost by horses, one battery of Field Artillery has been equipped with these animals in place of horses."

Marking of Equipment.

A board has been formed consisting of representatives of various branches of the Service in Washington to consider plans as to the marking of all Army equipment. The points involved will be as to the kind of marking that should be employed, where marking on equipment should be placed, and the method of marking, with a view to incorporating definite orders in Army Regulations according to the best system determined upon. Suggestions for improvements are invited. A rough sketch or drawing or pencil memorandum will be acceptable, and should be addressed to Lieut. Col. A. J. Dougherty, chairman, Room 2015-C, War Trade Building, Washington, D.C.

Plans Changed for Transfer of F.A. Regiment.

Owing to need of space for other purposes at Camp Travis, the 17th Regiment of Field Artillery may be transferred by rail to Camp Bragg in the near future. It had been planned to allow the regiment to remain at Camp Travis during the winter and then transfer it by marching to Camp Bragg.

Sale of Ammunition Truck Bodies.

The Director of Sales announces that 1,210 ammunition truck bodies, located at South Amboy, N.J.; Fort Benjamin Harrison and Jeffersonville, Ind., have been declared surplus and are for sale. These bodies may be inspected at the Quartermaster Storage Depot, points of storage. They are to be sold by informal bids and all bids should be sent to Motors and Vehicles Section, Surplus Property Division, office of the Quartermaster General, Munitions Building, Washington, D.C. Bids will close three p.m., Eastern time, Jan. 15, 1921.

Health of the Troops.

Health conditions among troops in the United States are excellent, according to reports received by the Surgeon General for the week ending Dec. 10, although the admission and non-effective rates are slightly higher than in the previous week. The admission rates for pneumonia, malaria and venereal diseases are higher than in the previous week while that for measles is considerably lower. Camps Dix and Jackson each report twenty-three admissions for measles, Camp Pike seven, Camp Benning six, Camp Knox four, and the 9th Corps Area five. Of a total of thirteen admissions for pneumonia reported from all stations during the week Camp Jackson and the Letterman General Hospital each report three and Camp Pike and the 9th Corps Area two each. The 8th Corps Area reported three admissions for dysentery. Camp Jackson admitted ten cases of malaria during the week and the 2d Corps Area three. There was one admission for scarlet fever reported from the 8th Corps Area. There were no admissions for influenza, typhoid, or meningitis during the week. The death rate for disease is considerably higher than last week. There were eleven deaths from disease reported, three of which were due to lobar pneumonia, one to broncho-pneumonia and two to tuberculosis. The admission and non-effective rates for the American Forces in Germany are lower than in the previous week indicating that health conditions among these troops continue excellent. There were five admissions for diphtheria, three for pneumonia, one for influenza, nine for mumps, one for chicken-pox, and thirty-seven for venereal diseases during the week. There was one death from pneumonia.

N.G. Allocations Nearly Complete.

On Dec. 16 allocations of National Guard troops in each corps area, as approved by the Secretary of War, had been received by the Chief of the Militia Bureau and the state authorities were notified, except those for the 2d Corps Area, whose allotment is still pending.

TRANSFER OF COAST GUARD OFFICERS TO NAVY.

While the Secretary of the Treasury has not yet announced his policy, as requested in a letter to him from the Secretary of the Navy, relative to the transfer of officers of the Coast Guard to the permanent Navy, as provided in the Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920, an understanding has been reached with the Navy Department whereby the applications of Coast Guard officers desiring transfer will be received up to the date of the examinations, which are to be held in May, 1921. It is likely that announcement of the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury will be made early in the new year.

INITIAL GENERAL STAFF ELIGIBLE LIST.

The initial General Staff eligible list was published in G.O. No. 74, W.D., Dec. 16, 1920. The list contains the names of 305 officers of the Regular Army, and the names of 297 officers of the National Guard, Officers' Reserve Corps and former officers of the Regular Army; a total of 584 names on the initial list. This initial list was selected by a board which under the law consisted of the General of the Army, the commandant of the General Staff College, the commandant of the General Service Schools, and two other general officers selected by the Secretary of War, who were not then members of the General Staff Corps. The law provides for recommendations of officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps in the following two classes: (a) Those officers graduated from the Army Staff College or the Army War College prior to July 1, 1917, who, upon graduation, were specifically recommended for duty as commander or chief of staff of a division or higher tactical unit, or for detail in the General Staff Corps. (b) Those officers who, since April 6, 1917, have commanded a division or higher tactical unit, or have demonstrated by actual service in the World War that they are qualified for General Staff duty.

The law further states that "after the completion of the initial General Staff Corps eligible list, the name of no officer shall be added thereto unless upon recommendation from the General Staff School he is specifically recommended as qualified for General Staff duty, and hereafter no officer of the General Staff Corps except the Chief of Staff shall be assigned as a member of the War Department General Staff unless he is a graduate of the General Staff College or his name is borne on the initial eligible list."

As the policy of the War Department is stated to be that general officers shall hereafter be selected from among the officers on the General Staff eligible list who have served on the War Department General Staff, it may be of interest to the officers of the Service to note omissions on the initial list. Many officers of brilliant record may, however, in future be assigned to the War Department General Staff under the provision as to further qualifications for General Staff duty.

Many prominent names appear in the list of National Guard, Reserve and former Army officers. We note, among others, Henry Brockbridge, former Assistant Secretary of War; Charles G. Dawes, who during the war was the Army's general purchasing agent in Paris; Franklin D'Olier, first national commander of the American Legion; Hamilton Fish, jr., Congressman from New York; Frederick W. Galbraith, jr., national commander of the American Legion; Wade Hampton Hayes, colonel of 7th Regiment, N.Y.N.G., and former lieutenant colonel on General Pershing's staff; Frank T. Hines, former brigadier general and Chief of Transportation Service; Henry D. Linsley, who was head of the War Risk Bureau in France; Richard C. Marshall, jr., former brigadier general and Chief of Construction Service; Ogden L. Mills, Congressman-elect from New York; John F. O'Ryan, major general, former commander of 27th Division, A.E.F.; Grayson M. P. Murphy, former vice-president of the Red Cross; Herbert Parsons, former member of Congress; Elihu Root, jr., son of the former Secretary of War; Horace O. Stebbins, prominent in the Training Camps Association; Henry L. Simons, former Secretary of War; Cornelius Vanderbilt, former brigadier general and commander, 5th Brigade, 27th Division; Cornelius W. Wickersham, son of the former Attorney General; George W. Wickersham; Arnold White, of New York, former major in the Field Artillery.

General Orders No. 74 follow:

G.O. No. 74, War Dept., Washington, Dec. 16, 1920.

Initial General Staff Eligible List.—In compliance with Sec. 5, National Defense act, as amended by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, the following initial General Staff eligible list of officers of the Regular Army, National Guard, and Officers' Reserve Corps, and former officers of the Regular Army, is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Officers of the Regular Army:

Addis, Emmett, Maj, Cav
Alexander, R.H., LtCol, Prof, SMA
Allen, H.T., MajGen
Allison, J.B., LtCol, Sig Corps
Anderson, E.D., Col, Cav
Atkins, J.A., Maj, Inf
Autman, D.E., BrigGen
Babcock, W.C., Col, Cav
Bach, C.A., LtCol, Cav
Bailey, C.J., BrigGen
Baltzell, G.F., Col, Inf
Bamford, P.H., Col, Inf
Bandholtz, H.H., BrigGen
Barnes, J.B., Maj, Inf
Beacham, J.W., jr., LtCol, Inf
Beck, R.M.C., jr., Maj, Cav
Becker, R.E., Maj, Inf
Benedict, J.L., Maj, Inf
Bethel, W.A., Col, JAGD
Birnie, Upson, jr., LtCol, FA
Bishop, L.H., Col, FA
Bishop, P.P., Col, CA
Booth, E.E., Col, Cav
Bowley, A.J., Col, FA
Brewman, G.T., LtCol, Cav
Brubaker, F.W., Maj, Inf
Bradley, J.J., Col, Inf
Brees, H.J., Col, Cav
Brewster, A.W., BrigGen
Bridges, C.H., Col, Inf
Brown, Lytle, Col, CofE
Brown, Preston, Col, Inf
Browning, W.S., LtCol, FA
Buchan, F.W., LtCol, Cav
Bullard, R.L., MajGen
Bundel, C.M., LtCol, FA
Burleigh, J.W., Maj, Inf
Burr, G.W., Col, Ord
Burt, W.B., LtCol, Inf
Caldwell, F.H., Col, Cav
Callan, R.E., Col, CA
Carter, J.M., BrigGen
Catron, Thom, Maj, Inf
Chaffee, A.B., Maj, Cav
Chamberlain, J.L., MajGen
Chamberlain, William, Col, CA
Cheatham, B.P., Col, QMC
Cheney, S.A., Col, CofE
Churchill, W., Maj, FA
Clark, F.W., LtCol, FA
Clark, H.B., LtCol, FA
Clark, P.H., Maj, Inf
Cocher, G.W., Maj, CA
Coe, F.T., Col, CA
Collins, E.T., Col, Inf
Collins, J.L., Maj, FA
Conger, A.L., LtCol, Inf
Conner, Fox, BrigGen
Conner, W.D., BrigGen
Cooper, V.W., Maj, Cav
Cox, C.P., Maj, FA
Cox, A.E., LtCol, Cav
Craig, Malin, BrigGen
Cronkrite, Adelbert, MajGen
Cross, M.A., Maj, CA

Heintzelman, Stuart, LtCol, Cav
Heinrich, E.A., Col, Inf
Herbert, G.A., LtCol, Inf
Herr, J.K., Maj, Cav
Herron, C.D., LtCol, FA
Herron, M.L., BrigGen
Hilgard, M.R., LtCol, JMO
Hinson, Ernest, BrigGen
Hinson, J.L., MajGen
Hitt, Parker, LtCol, Inf
Hodges, C.B., Maj, Inf
Hodges, H.L., Maj, Cav
Hollbrook, L.H., Col, FA
Hollbrook, W.A., Col, Cav
Howell, Wiley, LtCol, Inf
Howe, E.L., BrigGen
Hovell, M.W., Col, Med Corps
Jedwin, Edgar, Col, CofE
Jervay, Henry, BrigGen
Jewell, F.C., Lt, CA
Johnson, W.A., LtCol, Inf
Johnston, W.H., Col, Inf
Jones, Clifford, Maj, CA
Jones, K.A., Maj, Cav
Keller, William, LtCol, CofE
Kerney, C.W., BrigGen
Kerney, M.C., Col, Inf
Kilbourne, G.E., LtCol, CA
Kinsland, N.H., Maj, Cav
King, Campbell, Col, Inf
Kings, L.L., Col, Cav
Kingsley, M.A., Maj, CofE
Kramer, L.B., LtCol, Cav
Kramer, Walter, Maj, Inf
Kubin, J.E., BrigGen
Lahm, J.P., Maj, Air Ser
Lamm, C.H., LtCol, FA
Lander, William, BrigGen
Leavell, J.L., LtCol, Inf
Lee, J.H., Maj, CofE
Letch, J.D., Col, Inf
Lewis, E.M., BrigGen
Liggett, Hunter, MajGen
Lincoln, G.B., Col, Inf
Locke, M.E., LtCol, FA
Lough, R.E., Col, Inf
Lynch, G.A., Maj, Inf
Lynch, Clark, Maj, Inf
McAdams, J.P., Maj, Inf
McAndrew, J.W., MajGen
McAndrew, J.R., LtCol, Cav
McArthur, Douglas, BrigGen
McBride, R.R., LtCol, CA
McClure, Henry, Col, FA
McClure, W.D., BrigGen
McClure, Robert, Col, Inf
McClure, F.R., Col, Cav
McClure, E.F., jr., BrigGen
McIntyre, Frank, MajGen
McIntyre, G.H., Col, CA
McIntyre, J.L., Maj, FA
McIntyre, W.C., Col, CA
McIntyre, J.H., BrigGen
McIntyre, J.R., LtCol, Inf
Malone, J.S., Col, Inf
March, P.A., MajGen
Marshall, G.C., jr., Maj, Inf
Martin, C.H., Col, Inf
Martin, W.C., Col, Inf
McNeill, D.T., LtCol, Inf
Miles, Sherman, Maj, FA
Miller, Tromp, Maj, Cav
Mitchell, William, Col, Air Ser
Montgomery, J.C., Maj, Cav
Moorman, Frank, Maj, Sig Corps
Morrison, J.F., MajGen
Morse, G.E., Col, Inf
Moseley, G.V., BrigGen
Moses, Andrew, Col, FA
Muir, C.H., MajGen
Munson, E.L., Col, Med Corps
Murray, Peter, Col, Inf
Myers, H.B., LtCol, Cav
Naylor, W.K., Col, Inf
Nichols, D., BrigGen
Norrell, G.S., LtCol, Cav

(Note.—In the following list "Civ" stands for "Civilian," "Res" for "Reserve," and "E" for "Emergency," as printed in the order.)

2. Officers of the National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps, and former officers of the Regular Army:

Abbott, Gardner, Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Aiken, Robert L., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Alger, Frederick M., Civ, LtCol, FA, Emer
Anderson, James A., Civ, Capt, QMC, NG-VA & LtCol, QMC E
Andrews, Avery D., Civ, BrigGen, Emer
Andrews, Schofield, LtCol, Inf, Emer Corps
Appleton, Francis R., jr., LtCol, Inf, Reserve Corps
Atterbury, William W., Civ, BrigGen, Emer
Ayres, Leonard P., Col, AG, Reserve Corps
Ayres, Milan V., Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
Baker, George M., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Barber, Alvin B., Civ, Maj, CofE, RA, & Col, CofE, Emer
Bare, Walter E., Col, Inf, NG Ala, & Col, Inf, RC
Barker, John H., Civ, Maj, Inf, NG NY, & Maj, AGD, Emer
Barrows, David P., LtCol, QMC, RC
Berkley, Norbonne, Civ, Maj, FA, Emer
Besson, Harlan, Capt, Inf, RC
Best, Fred C., Maj, Inf, NG, Wis
Blair, James A., Civ, Col, USA, Emer
Boesch, Clarence E., Maj, CofE, RC
Bolles, Lemuel L., LtCol, QMC, NG, Wash
Borden, Norman E., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Bradley, Francis W., Maj, Inf, RC
Brockbridge, Henry, Civ, Maj, Inf, NG, MA, & LtCol, Emer
Bright, Graham B., Maj, CofE, RC
Brinn, Austin J., Civ, Maj, Ord, Emer
Buchanan, Bertram O., LtCol, Inf, RC
Burgess, W. Randolph, Maj, AG, RC
Burlingame, Theodore E., Civ, LtCol, Inf, Emer
Burr, Frederick E., Civ, BrigGen, Emer
Butler, James E., Capt, Inf, RC
Butler, G. Edward, jr., Col, LtCol, Inf, Emer
Bynum, Curtis, Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Cabaniss, Jekis H., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Cadman, Paul P., Capt, FA, RC
Campbell, John W., Maj, Inf, RC
Candell, Edward, Civ, Capt, CAC, RA, & LtCol, CAC, Emer
Castle, Benjamin F., LtCol, Air Ser, RC
Chaffee, Everette St John, Col, FA, RC
Chaffant, Ray K., Maj, Inf, RC
Chambers, Charles O., LtCol, Inf, NG Ohio & LtCol, Inf, RC
Chapman, John O., Maj, QMC, RC
Clemens, Paul B., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG Wis, & LtCol, Inf, Emer
Clement, Charles P., Civ, Maj, Cav, NG Pa, & LtCol, Inf, Emer
Cochran, James L., Civ, LtCol, Inf, Emer
Cole, Charles H., Civ, BrigGen, Emer
Coke, Howard S., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Coley, Clarence, Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
Copp, Arthur W., Civ, 2d Lt, Inf, RA, Capt, Inf, NG Del & LtCol, USA, Emer
Curtis, Louis, jr., Civ, Capt, FA, Emer
Curtiss, William H., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG NY, & LtCol, Inf, E
Cutchins, John A., Civ, Capt, Cav, NG Va, & LtCol, Army SO
Dasher, Charles L., Civ, Maj, CofE, Emer
Davis, Abel, Col, Inf, RC
Davis, Dwight P., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG Mo, & LtCol, Inf, Emer
Davis, George A., Maj, Inf, RC
Davis, George G., LtCol, Inf, RC
Davies, Charles G., Civ, BrigGen, Emer
Day, Lee G., Civ, LtCol, USA, Emer
DeLamater, Walter A., Col, Inf, RC
Dickinson, Robert L., Civ, LtCol, USA, Emer
Doble, Armistead M., Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
D'Olier, Franklin, Civ, LtCol, QMC, Emer
Dobbs, Edmund S., Maj, Inf, RC
Donovan, William J., Civ, Capt, Cav, NY NG, & Col, Inf, Emer
Dooley, John O., Maj, Inf, RC
Douglas, Vivian T., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Driscoll, Thomas A., Civ, LtCol, Inf, Emer

Dudley, John H. M., Maj, Inf, RC
Dunbar, Davis T., Civ, Capt, NG NY, & Maj, Inf, Emer
Eckstein, Harold P., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Farley, John W., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Fernbach, Oscar H., Maj, QMC, RC
Fish, Hamilton, jr., Maj, Inf, NG NY
Fitzhugh, Charles T., Civ, Lt, Cav, NG NY, & Maj, Cav, Emer
Freeman, Edward D., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Freeman, George K., LtCol, Inf, RC
French, Robert W., Civ, Capt, CofE, Emer
Frink, James L., LtCol, Inf, RC
Galbraith, Fred W., jr., Civ, Col, Inf, NG Ohio, & Col, Inf, E
Gallup, Dana T., Civ, Capt, NG Mass
Garry, John W., LtCol, QMC, RC
Gibbs, Leigh B., Col, Inf, RC
Gill, Robert J., Civ, Capt, CAC, MA, & LtCol, CAC, Emer
Glaze, Charles F., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Goldsmith, Alan G., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Goodman, John H., jr., Maj, Inf, RC
Goodrich, David M., Civ, LtCol, Inf, Emer
Goodrich, Lewis E., Maj, FA, RC
Gorenski, Thomas R., Maj, Inf, RC
Graves, Luther, Maj, JAGD, NG, Mo
Greenlaw, Albert, Civ, Capt, NG, Maine, & LtCol, Inf, Emer
Griffith, Hubert, Civ, Capt, Inf, NG Ky, & Capt, Inf, Emer
Hale, Richard K., Civ, LtCol, FA, NG, Mass, & Col, FA, Emer
Hall, Ralph H., LtCol, JAGD, RC
Haley, Charles W., Civ, Maj, QMC, Emer
Hansen, John G. L., Maj, Inf, RC
Harris, Walter A., Civ, BrigGen, NG Ga, & BrigGen, Emer
Hayes, Wade H., Civ, Capt, Maj, NG NY, & LtCol, Inf, Emer
Helm, Birch, LtCol, Inf, RC
Henderson, Frank D., Maj, Inf, NG Ohio
Henrotin, Frederick P., Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
Hill, Frederick T., LtCol, QMC, RC
Hines, Frank T., BrigGen, RC
Hoffman, Ray, BrigGen, Inf, RC
Hogden, John P., Civ, LtCol, CofE, Emer
Herrick, Stanley K., Maj, QMC, RC
Horsey, Hamilton B., LtCol, Inf, RC
Howard, Jack W., Maj, Inf, RC
Howard, James L., Civ, Maj, Inf, NG Conn, & LtCol, Inf, E
Howe, Walter B., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Hubbard, Samuel T., jr., Civ, Capt, NG NY, & Maj, SO, E
Huger, Alfred, Civ, Maj, QMC, Emer
Hughes, John C., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Humphreys, William N., jr., Civ, Maj, Inf, RA, & Col, Inf, Emer
Hunt, Frederic L., Civ, LtCol, AGD, Emer
Hunt, Walter, Maj, Inf, RC
Hyde, George E., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Jackson, Jerome, Maj, FA, RC
Jewey, Hager W., Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
Johnson, A. McD., Civ, Capt, FA, NG Calif, & Maj, USA, E
Johnson, Carl B., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Johnson, Hugh S., Civ, Maj, JAGD, RA, & BrigGen, Emer
Johnston, John A., Civ, BrigGen, Emer
Jones, James S., Civ, LtCol, Cav, RA, & Col, AGD, Emer
Joy, Benjamin, Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Judah, Noble B., jr., Civ, Capt, FA, NG Ill, & LtCol, FA, Emer
Kilpatrick, John R., Civ, 2d Lt, Cav, NG NY, & Col, USA, E
Kielier, Eric O., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Kneate, William Del., Civ, LtCol, Inf, Emer
Knox, Richard P., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Kutewsky, Walter E., Maj, Inf, RC
Lakes, Arthur, jr., Maj, AG, RC
Lang, Sylvan, Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Leach, George E., Col, FA, NG, Minn
Lee, Luning B., Maj, Inf, RC
Lehman, Herbert H., Civ, Col, USA, Emer
Lichter, George C., Maj, CofE, RC
Lindsay, Henry W., Col, AG, RC
Loughgheed, Paul, Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Low, John C., Civ, LtCol, CofE, Emer
McDonogh, Ray B., Civ, 1st Lt, NG Iowa, & Capt, FA, Emer
McDonnell, Robert R., Col, FA, RC
McDonnell, Samuel, Civ, LtCol, MC, Emer
McNeece, Oswald W., LtCol, Inf, RC
Mack, Harold L., LtCol, Inf, RC
Mack, George, Civ, Capt, Inf, RC
Magginn, Ralph, VanD., LtCol, QMC, RC
Marks, Julian I., Maj, QMC, RC
Marshall, Richard C., jr., Civ, Maj, CAC, RA, & BrigGen, E
Marston, Hunter S., LtCol, AG, RC
Martin, Edward, Col, Inf, NG Pa, & Col, Inf, RC
Martin, Lawrence, Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
Mather, Victor C., Civ, Maj, QMC, Emer
Mead, Thomas F., LtCol, Inf, RC
Merrill, Charles E., jr., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Miller, Otto, LtCol, Cav, NG, Ohio
Milliken, Eugene D., Civ, LtCol, USA, Emer
Mills, Marston D., Maj, CofE, RC
Mills, Ogden L., Civ, Capt, Sig Corps, Emer
Montgomery, Robert L., Civ, Col, USA, Emer
Moore, Harriet Vand., Civ, Maj, AGD, NG NJ, & LtCol, Inf, E
Morris, Charles, Civ, Capt, Inf, NG, Mass, & Maj, FA, Emer
Munkittrick, John R., LtCol, AGS, RC
Murphy, Fred T., Col, MedRC
Murphy, Grayson M., Civ, 2d Lt, Inf, RA, & LtCol, Inf, E
Nelson, Carroll P., E, Maj, Inf, RC
Nelson, David R., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG Texas, & Maj, Inf, Emer
Noland, Cuthbert P., Civ, Maj, CofE, Emer
O'Connor, Joseph W., Civ, 1st Lt, Inf, NG Mass, & Maj, Inf, E
Olmsted, Edward, LtCol, NG NY
Ord, Henry N., Maj, Cav, RC
O'Ryan, J. P., MajGen, NG NY
Osgood, Charles G., Maj, FA, RC
Otto, Henry S., Civ, Maj, QMC, Emer
Page, John W., Maj, Inf, RC
Palmer, Charles D., Civ, Col, Inf, Emer
Parsons, Herbert, LtCol, QMC, RC
Parsons, Leavitt C., LtCol, NG Mass
Parsons, Lester, Maj, QMC, NG Mich
Perkins, Gratton B., LtCol, QMC, RC
Perkins, James H., Civ, Col, QMC, Emer
Perry, Oliver S., LtCol, Inf, RC
Peterson, August B., Civ, 1st Lt, NG NY, & Capt, Inf, Emer
Picard, Frank A., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Pill, Leon M., Maj, CofE, RC
Plasencia, Eugene S., Civ, Maj, FA, Emer
Pohl, Harry H., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Poole, John H., Col, CofE, RC
Pope, Allan M., Civ, Capt, Cav, RA, & LtCol, FA, Emer
Pratt, Joseph H., Col, CofE, RC
Preston, George McL., Col, AGD, NG, Maine
Price, William G., MajGen, NG Pa
Proffit, Edward J. W., LtCol, Inf, RC
Ray, Halle S., Civ, Col, Inf, Emer
Reardon, Milton, LtCol, Inf, RC
Reilly, Henry J., Col, FA, NG Ill
Reiser, Ernest F., Civ, Capt, FA, Emer
Reynolds, Dorrance, LtCol, Inf, RC
Rhoads, Samuel W., Civ, Maj, Inf, NG Pa, & Maj, Inf, Emer
Roberts, Spencer, Civ, Maj, CofE, Emer
Robson, Frederick T., LtCol, CofE, RC
Roosevelt, George E., Civ, Maj, NG NY, & LtCol, USA, Emer
Root, Elihu, jr., Civ, Maj, USA, Emer
Rosenbush, Waldo E., Maj, Inf, NG Wis
Rowe, Fred L., Civ, 2d Lt, Inf, NG Ohio, & Capt, Inf, Emer
Rumbold, Frank M., Col, FA, RC
Rumbough, Stanley, Civ, 2d Lt, Cav, RA, & LtCol, AGD, Emer
Rutledge, Carl C., Maj, Inf, RC
Sargent, Joseph, Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Sawyer, Charles, Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Schonmaker, Frederick P., J. Col, Inf, NG Pa
Schram, Stuart M., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Selkirk, Wm O., Civ, Maj, Inf, Emer
Sewell, John S., Col, CofE, RC
Shaughnessy, Edward H., Col, CofE, RC
Shepard, Perry M., Civ, Maj, QMC, Emer
Shelley, John S., LtCol, QMC, NG Ohio
Shipley, Walter V., LtCol, QMC, RC
Skinner, Frederick H., Civ, Capt, Inf, Emer
Smith, Frank W., LtCol, Inf, RC
Smith, Gordon, Maj, AGD, NG NC
Smith, Newman, Maj, Inf, RC
Sory, James D., jr., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG Ky, & Capt, Inf, Emer
Sprague, Manville H., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG ND, & Maj, Inf, E
Stacey, Wayne, Civ, Maj, Inf, NG Ohio, & Maj, Inf, Emer
Starr, William T., Civ, Capt, Inf, NG NJ, & LtCol, USA, Emer
Stebbins, Horace C., Col, Inf, RC
Stick, John, Civ, Capt, Inf, NG Mich, & Maj, Inf, Emer
Stillwell, John, Civ, LtCol, Inf, Emer
Stillwell, Tom K. P., LtCol, Inf, RC

Stimson, Henry L., Civ. Col. FA, Emer
 Sullivan, Leonard, LtCol, FA, RC
 Sutherland, David L., Civ. Capt. Inf. NG Pa. & Capt. Inf. E
 Sward, Francis L., Civ. Maj. Inf. Emer
 Tabbot, Nelson S., Civ. Maj. FA, Emer
 Taylor, Edward J., Maj. Inf. RC
 Taylor, Roy, Civ. Maj. Col E, Emer
 Teall, Edward H., Civ. LtCol, USA, Emer
 Thompson, Marcellus H., Civ. Capt. CAC, RA, & LtCol, CAC, E
 Thornton, Irving T., Maj. Inf. RC
 Tighman, Samuel H., Civ. Capt. CAC, RA, & Maj. CAC, Emer
 Tinley, Matthew A., Civ. Col. Inf. NG Iowa, & Col. Inf. Emer
 Troster, Oliver J., Civ. Capt. Inf. NG Ill. & LtCol, USA, Emer
 Twelveteer, Herbert J., Civ. Maj. Inf. NG Ohio, & Col. Inf. E
 Van Cise, Philip S., Civ. LtCol, Inf. Emer
 Vanderbilt, Cornelius, BrigGen, ORC
 Van de Steeg, George H., Civ. Capt. Inf. NG Idaho, & LtCol, FA, Emer
 Wagstaff, David, Maj. QM RC
 Waldo, Rhineland, LtCol, Inf. RC
 Wampler, Elrey C., Civ. Capt. Inf. Emer
 Wanamaker, John, Jr., Civ. Capt. QMC, Emer
 Warner, George, Maj. Inf. RC
 Ward, Cabot, Civ. Capt. NG NY, & LtCol, ASSC, Emer
 Warner, Caleb W., Maj. AG, RC
 Weems, Fontaine C., Civ. LtCol, USA, Emer
 Weitzel, George T., Civ. LtCol, JAG, Emer
 Welch, William H., Civ. Maj. Cav. Emer
 Wells, Frederick B., Civ. Col. USA, Emer
 Whitehurst, Herbert C., Maj. CE, RC
 Whitridge, Arnold, Civ. Maj. FA, Emer
 Wickham, Cornelius W., LtCol, Inf. RC
 Wicks, Percy L., Maj. QM, RC
 Wignore, John H., Col. JAG, RC
 Williams, Charles R., Maj. QMC, NG Wis
 Williams, Churchill, Maj. QM RC
 Williams, Edward H., Col. CE, RC
 Williams, Richard H., Col. QM RC
 Willis, Van Lear, Civ. LtCol, RA & Col. USA, Emer
 Wilson, Guy M., LtCol, Inf. NG Mich. & LtCol, RC
 Wilson, William J., Maj. CE, RC
 Winn, John, Civ. Capt. CAC, Emer
 Winter, Clarence B., Civ. Maj. Inf. Emer
 Wise, Jennings C., LtCol, FA, RC
 Wolf, Walter B., LtCol, Inf. RC
 Wolff, Arthur M., Maj. Inf. RC
 Woodruff, Edwin D., Maj. CE, RC
 Woodruff, George C., Civ. Maj. Inf. Emer
 Wrenn, George L., Civ. Maj. Inf. Emer
 Wright, William R., Civ. Maj. Cav. NG NY, & Maj. IGD, Emer
 Wyrick, Thomas J., LtCol, Inf. RC
 Wythe, George, Maj. Inf. RC
 (210.61, A.G.O.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

Official: P. C. HARRIS, The Adjutant General.

HAITIAN COURT OF INQUIRY REPORT.

Finds Charges Against Marine Corps Unwarranted.

The court of inquiry which convened on Oct. 19, 1920, by order of the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into the conduct of the personnel of the Naval Service that has served in Haiti since July 28, 1915, has submitted its findings, which General Lejeune, Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Secretary Daniels approved on Dec. 18. Following are the conclusions of the court:

The court having thoroughly inquired into all the facts and circumstances connected with the allegations contained in the precept and having considered the evidence adduced, finds as follows:

Finding of Facts.

- (1) The court finds that two unjustifiable homicides have been committed, one each, by two of the personnel of the U.S. Naval Service which has served in Haiti since July 28, 1915, and that sixteen other serious acts of violence have been perpetrated against citizens of Haiti during the same period by individuals of such personnel.
- (2) The court finds further that these offenses were all isolated acts of individuals and that in every case the responsible party was duly brought to trial before a general court-martial convicted and sentenced.
- (3) The court has found no evidence of the commission of any other unjustifiable homicides or other serious unjustifiable acts of oppression or of violence against any of the citizens of Haiti or unjustifiable damage or destruction of their property caused by any of the personnel in question.
- (4) In view of the fact that the only unjustifiable acts found by the court to have been committed are those wherein disciplinary action has already been taken and where no further proceedings could be had in the matter, the court has not deemed it necessary to report further upon the question of responsibility.

Conclusions.

Referring to Paragraph 2 of the precept, it is the conclusion of the court that there have been no proper grounds for the statement that "practically indiscriminate killing of natives has been going on for some time" as alleged in the letter from Brig. Gen. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., to Col. John H. Russell, U.S.M.C. Referring to the amendment to the precept, calling for the conclusions of the court as to the general conduct of the personnel of the Naval Service in Haiti since July 28, 1915, the court does not consider that the small number of isolated crimes or offenses that have been committed by a few individuals of the Service during the period in question are entitled to any considerable weight, in forming a conclusion as to the general conduct of such personnel. It was inevitable that some offenses would be committed. However, considering the conditions of service in Haiti, it is remarkable that the offenses were so few in number and that they all may be chargeable to the ordinary defects of human character, such defects as result in the commission of similar offenses in the United States and elsewhere in the best regulated communities.

An Arduous Task Performed with Gallantry.

The general conduct of our troops of occupation can be fairly judged by the results of that occupation. Now for the first time in more than a hundred years tranquility and security of life and property may be said to prevail in Haiti. The Haitian people themselves welcomed the coming of our men and are unwilling to have them depart. The establishment and maintenance of tranquil conditions and then of security of life and property all over the Republic of Haiti has been an arduous and dangerous and thankless task. That task our Marines have performed with fidelity and great gallantry.

The court cannot refrain from recording its opinion of much, and that the most serious part, of the reflections which have been made upon the officers who have served in Haiti. The outstanding characteristic of those officers, from the brigade commander down, has been their sympathetic attitude toward every step that would lead to a betterment of the country and to improvement in the physical, mental and moral conditions of the population. With slender resources and inadequate administrative authority they have accomplished much, where anything more than suppression of organized insurrection seemed impossible. The above remarks apply with particular force to those officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who have been serving as officers of the Gendarmerie of Haiti.

Charges Ill Considered and Unwarranted.

After a careful study of the matters in issue, based not only on the evidence in the record, but also upon other original and reliable sources of information, and the court's own observations while in Haiti, the court regards the charges which have been published as ill considered, regrettable and thoroughly unwarranted reflections on a portion of the U.S. Marine Corps which has performed difficult, dangerous and delicate duty in Haiti in a manner which, instead of calling for adverse criticism, is entitled to the highest commendation.

The report was signed by Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo,

U.S.N., president; and Major Jesse P. Dyer, U.S.M.C., judge advocate.

REPORT, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S.N.

(Continued from page 475.)

The maintenance of discipline, especially afloat, in conjunction with the support of officers intrusted with the authority and responsibility of command. In cases of the infraction of discipline, the serving out of deliberate and temperate justice, taking into account the ofttime youth and inexperience of offenders, as well as the same personal characteristics in individual members of trial courts, and also the abnormal tension which is prone to magnify the gravity of offenses and to dictate unusually severe if not harsh punishments in time of war. The J.A.G. was and remains firmly convinced that the quality of mercy should not be strained even under the unusual conditions, and that, after calm deliberation, justice may well be tempered with mercy in many cases. For this reason he, during the preceding year, recommended appointment of an advisory or clemency board for the purpose of considering the question of restoration to duty or other form of clemency. A noticeable decrease in the number of complaints regarding disciplinary punishments in the Navy was the result.

In the first months of the fiscal year measures were instituted to expedite trials of offenses against discipline, and the procedure was established of dropping all cases pending, except those of very grave nature, in which the delay in bringing to trial amounted to 60 days after charges had been preferred. It is believed that the certainty of prompt punishment is more conducive to discipline than is perhaps severer punishment deferred until long after the offense.

The various prisons have been found to be in a good state of discipline and in sanitary condition. Owing to the sending of half of the fleet to the Pacific the need of extended prison facilities on that coast has arisen. Plans are being prepared to increase the size of the prison at Mare Island. In view of the possibility that the Marine Corps will decide to abandon the station at Parris Island, S.C., in the near future, the department should seriously consider the question of the desirability of retaining that station as a disciplinary or detention barracks for members sentenced to confinement on account of purely military offenses, as distinct from crimes, felonies, or acts involving moral turpitude. Although the best possible means are employed by the prison authorities to segregate the classes it is believed that it would be better for both light and grave offenders if separate places of confinement were provided for them. This could be accomplished by adapting the station at Parris Island for the detention of military offenders. It is held that under no circumstances should a naval prisoner convicted of felonious crime ever be returned to duty among his former fellows in the naval service, either by restoration during current enlistment or by subsequent re-enlistment, nor should any other form of discharge than dishonorable be accorded him, with its full effect of preclusion from subsequent enlistment.

Too Many Courts-Martial.

The J.A.G.'s office has long and consistently held to the view that, broadly speaking, the total number of courts-martial of all kinds ordered is excessive, many court-martial cases coming up for final disposition seeming to indicate that the infractions of discipline charged might very fairly have been brought within the competent jurisdiction of the commanding officer to dispose of on the spot, without resort to judicial proceedings. The membership of standing courts-martial at shore stations should be as permanent as possible under the exigencies of the Service. The employment of retired officers in certain instances serves well the interests most vitally affected. The reasonable and comparatively moderate difference in the amounts of retired and active pay in the case of such officers could well be borne by the Government in return for the services rendered. It is recommended that the present law forbidding the pay of retired officers on active duty in time of peace to exceed that of a lieutenant commander be repealed, and that they receive the active duty pay and allowances of their respective grades.

During the fiscal year 143 officers of the Navy and 25 of the Marine Corps were tried by G.C.M. and 3,683 enlisted men of the Navy and 445 of the Marine Corps. Of S.C.M.s, 22,725 records of the Navy and Marine Corps were reviewed, 650 cases disappeared, 458 acquitted, 2,150 had conduct discharges executed. Of deck courts 14,836 records were reviewed, 147 cases disappeared and 211 acquitted. The number of men restored to duty from naval prisons was 1,648. Of courts of inquiry, followed by courts-martial, there were 56, followed by other action 55, no further action taken 73. Of officers of the Navy examined for promotion 26 failed for various reasons and 687 qualified and 11 officers of the Marine Corps failed and 41 qualified. For admission as candidates to the Navy as officers 3 failed in the Civil Engineer Corps and 20 qualified; Medical Corps, 31 failed and 55 qualified; Dental Corps, 10 failed, 4 withdrew and 24 qualified; Chaplain Corps, 22 qualified; warrant officers, 190 failed and 320 qualified. Of officers of the Navy 61 were retired and in the Marine Corps 48, including 2 in the Reserve. The total examinations for promotion in the Navy and Marine Corps were 765, total examinations for admission in both 694. Total examinations for Navy, Marine Corps and Reserve 206.

J.A.G. Should Draft Legislative Measures.

Recommendation is made of a policy by which the drafting of all legislative measures relating to the Navy and Marine Corps, approved by the Department, shall be entrusted exclusively to the office of the J.A.G. Correction is made of an error in the last annual report in which it was stated that Ensign Harry Erlanger, U.S. N.R.F., was convicted by a G.C.M. as the result of an investigation conducted in New York. The conviction was disapproved by the department and the case returned for revision. Erlanger was then acquitted and the acquittal approved by the department. The compilation of laws relating to the Navy, annotated, referred to in several previous annual reports, it is believed, will be ready for inclusion in the next annual report.

The number of legal opinions rendered during the fiscal year was large and the nature of the opinions varied, including such matters as the construction of statutes relating to the naval service, jurisdiction of naval authorities over particular persons and places, validity of convictions by naval courts-martial, questions of rank, precedence, pay, etc. New personnel legislation and new rates of pay provided by law for the naval service have had the effect of increasing the work of the office along this line, as have also the post war conditions existing since the armistice, resulting in large num-

bers of discharges, transfers, and changes of status among the personnel of the Navy.

Pay of N.G. Officers at Schools.

When National Guard officers are obliged to be absent from drills of their organization on account of attendance at service schools, under the provisions of Sec. 30, act of June 4, 1920, the J.A.G. has held that such officers may be considered present at the drills in so far as attendance affects the rights of other members to pay under the provisions of Sec. 109 of the same act.

REPORT OF BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, U.S.N.

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy, Rear Admiral Charles B. McVay, jr., U.S.N., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, necessarily omits the greater part of the bureau's activities by reason of the secret nature of the work. The report nevertheless contains a great deal of data showing the numerous activities of the bureau and the work accomplished. In May, 1920, Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, U.S.N., who had been chief of the bureau since December, 1916, resigned his commission in order that he might go to sea. Capt. C. C. Bloch, assistant to the chief of bureau, was acting chief until June 20, 1920, when the present incumbent, Rear Admiral McVay, was commissioned by the President.

Admiral McVay points out that for the first time in history practically the entire scientific world has been inducted into the military or naval services, giving its whole and undivided time to the devising of new implements of warfare. Now, a little over a year after the close of the war, the bureau finds itself in a position to digest the lessons of the war, to develop new devices, and to perfect old devices, with the view of placing the ordnance material of the U.S. Navy in a high state of efficiency.

The officers of the bureau have now definite ideas as to the form improvements should take and along what lines progress can be made at once. Certain definite faults in ordnance material are recognized because of experience in the war, and it is believed at this time, with fresh recollection of events, that the bureau is in a position to take advantage of the lessons learned. The officers on duty in this bureau have been specially selected because of familiarity with service needs and with foreign ordnance material, several having been abroad for the specific purpose of gathering information. They are well qualified to direct work, both for designs of new vessels and for experimental work that must be undertaken. The only opportunity that exists for utilizing the above assets is through the bureau's drafting room, where the officers can keep in close touch with the development of the design. A great deal of time and work by high-grade technical employees of the drafting room is necessary in checking the plans of vessels coming in from the various contractors for comment. With the curtailment of the drafting force the design section necessarily must slow down in its new design and experimental work, as the important work of checking these plans can not be laid aside. The bureau considers this a matter of great importance, and it is hoped that for the next fiscal year it will be possible to increase the drafting force to the point necessary for maximum efficiency, design and production of ordnance material. The whole force continues to perform its work in a most commendable manner.

Guns, Mounts and Turrets.

In the manufacture of 6-inch and 16-inch guns for new ship construction good progress has been made. The 16-inch 45-caliber guns for the U.S.S. Maryland have already been delivered. Meanwhile 16-inch guns of 45 and 50 calibers are being delivered by the contractors at the rate of about three per month. The naval ordnance plant, South Charleston, W. Va., is furnishing 6-inch 53-caliber gun forgings in increasing numbers to the Naval Gun Factory. It is expected that these two plants will take care of practically all the 6-inch gun construction for the Navy, with the exception of 70 guns that were let to private contractors in 1917. The naval ordnance plant has furnished a number of 16-inch breech mechanism forgings, but will be unable to produce them during the present calendar year. In the meantime deliveries from the contractors are considerably in advance of contract dates. After careful investigation and experiment, the bureau has decided to manufacture a certain number of 6-inch 53-caliber monoblock guns by the radial expansion method. Progress has been made in replacing the 6-inch and 3-inch broadside batteries of armored cruisers.

Several new types of broadside gun mounts are being developed to suit particular conditions. Submarines of the R class have been supplied with wet type mounts of a fixed type. Five-inch and 6-inch mounts removed from battleships and cruisers are being replaced as ships become available. The condition as regards small arms, machine guns, landing-force equipment, etc., is satisfactory.

The bureau has been proceeding with the design of new turrets in order to be in a position to meet the future demands of the Service. Turret machinery of vessels in commission has been maintained in efficient condition. The report of the experimental firing of the New Mexico has been completed. These experimental firings are considered of great value, and it is hoped that similar firings will be held by other vessels.

Armor, Projectiles and Powder.

Contracts for armor for battleships 49 to 54, inclusive, were placed during the year, and production is well under way. For these ships 11,275 tons of armor has been delivered to date. Revision of battle cruiser plans has been completed and contracts placed. No armor for battle cruisers has yet been delivered, but deliveries will begin shortly. Although a few contracts for armor-piercing projectiles await final settlement deliveries under all contracts, except 14-inch and 16-inch, have been completed. Illuminating projectiles have now been developed to a point where they will function and suspend a flare with high efficiency.

The manufacture of smokeless powder under contracts with private companies has been completed except for the 16"/50 powders manufactured by the Du Pont Co. subsequent to the armistice in using up the pyro left over from canceled contracts.

Progress in experimental and development work in torpedoes is in general satisfactory, although not as rapid as wished for, owing to shortage of personnel. Results in experimental work indicate that a considerable increase in range and speed of torpedoes may be expected. The shortage of trained torpedo men is serious.

The bureau has undertaken a considerable amount of original research and experimentation on new and improved types of mines, endeavoring to standardize as

many features as possible. Knowledge gained in the late war has assisted materially in improvement of mines and depth charges. The fire-control work has been marked by placing into production instruments which meet the needs brought out by war experience. This applies particularly to gun and torpedo control for 100 destroyers and to the development of a complete system for battleships of new construction.

Airplane Cannon, etc.

Airplane cannon development has proceeded and six guns are practically completed. After further minor modifications these guns will be issued. It is contemplated using them as part of the armament of the NC type flying boat. During the year the Navy has taken up the use of small land type airplanes for duty on board ship. The armament for these planes comprises fixed machine guns synchronized to fire through the propeller.

Various types of naval aero bombs have been tested for crater effect, fuse efficiency, blast and fragmentation effect, etc., and valuable data is being obtained. There has been close co-operation between the Army and Navy aircraft ordnance services. All Navy bombs now under design will fit Army bomb gears and vice versa.

The report deals with work at the Naval Gun Factory, shipments from which aggregated in weight 59,177,700 pounds. The output of good castings and usable ingots from the steel and iron foundry was 8,069,023 pounds. The total expenditures for the year amounted to \$33,789,660.81.

"The Naval Gun Factory," says Admiral McVay, "as the chief manufacturing plant under the Bureau of Ordnance, has made a record for efficiency and high-grade work of which the bureau is proud." Work at the Naval Proving Ground, the naval torpedo stations, ordnance plants and mine depots is noted in the report.

REPORT OF SOLICITOR OF THE NAVY.

Mr. Graham Egerton, Solicitor of the Navy, has submitted his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and dated Oct. 9, 1920, to the Secretary of the Navy. He again urges the necessity for the creation of the position of Assistant Solicitor. At the present time only a small percentage of canceled contracts remain upon which terms of settlement have not been agreed to between the Navy Department and the contractors, but in a few cases, the report says, "dealers were found who besides being willing to exact from the Government exorbitant prices, under cover of the advantages they had over the department's representatives in the knowledge of values and costs, were also sufficiently bold and dishonest to insist on payment of the unfair prices if once accepted for the department. The theory on which it was sought to make this kind of graft seem honest was, that as the department's representatives had investigated and had approved a price, they were presumed to have acted with their eyes open, and the contract embodying the approved price was binding on the Government. This contention would have been preposterous enough if the price fixing had been done under ordinary conditions, but when the circumstances of the existing emergency are considered, it is so monstrous as to be grotesque. The demands of contractors and sub-contractors in all such cases have been resisted, but a comprehensive decision by the courts seems necessary to settle the matter."

A large number of Executive orders were secured for the purpose of selling old Navy vessels after thirty days' advertisement, at a price irrespective of their appraised value, in lieu of the statutory requirements of three months' advertising and sale at a price above the appraisal. During the year nearly all contracts entered into during the war for the repair of vessels have been completed and canceled, bills paid, and the final release required under the terms of the contract signed by the contractors and approved by the department.

During the fiscal year, 541 collision cases involving vessels of the Navy were referred to this office for consideration and action. These, together with 425 remaining from the previous year, make a total of 966 of such cases. Of that number, about 150 records of courts of inquiry and boards of investigation in collision cases were examined and found not to justify claims either for or against the Navy. Approximately 100 records of collisions involving naval vessels, occurring in European waters, are included in the total.

The aggregate amount paid for salvage services afforded naval vessels and naval aircraft was \$44,643. The Navy received \$213,414 for services rendered by Navy craft to privately owned vessels.

Rights of Navy Inventors.

"As was to be expected, a great many inventions were used by the Navy Department in prosecuting the war, and of the whole amount a considerable proportion was developed after the U.S. entered the war, under stimulation of the desire to aid in the common cause," says the report. "A goodly number was developed by officers and enlisted men of the Naval Service, principally by officers. It is a peculiar fact that a representative of the Government, who will expect and cheerfully agree that a person whose tangible property is taken for public use be compensated therefor, will quite as cheerfully appropriate to the public use a man's property in the shape of an invention, whether patented or not, without the expectation and, in some cases, without any willingness that the inventor or the owner of the patent be compensated. On the other hand, inventions and patents afford opportunities that are frequently used by undeserving persons to claim compensation for things that are of no value."

It was deemed advisable for the War and Navy Departments to organize conjointly a board qualified to form promptly a correct judgment as to the validity of patents, the comparative merits of inventions, and reasonable compensation. Such a board was organized Sept. 25, 1918.

The rights of people in the Naval Service with reference to their rights as inventors and patentees are not well understood by the personnel generally. It is believed by many that a man in the Navy has no right to obtain a patent under any conditions, while others believe that if a person in the Navy secures a patent, which they suppose he has a right to do, the Government owns it, or at the least has a right to use it without compensating the patentee. It is not improbable that in many cases the interests of the Navy have suffered because both officers and enlisted men have failed to make known valuable inventions they have made owing to the belief that the inventor would receive no pecuniary reward commensurate with the estimated value of the invention. Neither the Constitution nor any statute makes discrimination, so far as concerns the right to secure patents

and the right to monopoly thereunder and compensation therefor, against any person because of his being in the service of the Government, excepting employees of the Patent Office. Consequently any person in the Naval Service is privileged to obtain a patent on the same basis as a person in any other occupation. The rights of the Government to the use of an invention are only the same as those of other employers, the principle being, in substance, that if the inventor is assigned to the duty of improving methods or apparatus, or if the Government contributes to the development of the invention or the securing of a patent, it is entitled to use the invention without paying royalty to the inventor. The inventor's right to secure a patent is not diminished, and he may secure a patent as any other person may.

REPORT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

The annual report of Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, states that the great majority of all authorized projects undertaken under the extensive program, adopted in 1916 and carried on during the past few years, for the improving and equipping of navy yards for the construction of ships, are completed and the few remaining projects are nearly completed. As a result new facilities have been provided and existing facilities at the various yards have been improved so as to permit of the simultaneous construction of twenty-eight ships of various classes; whereas in 1916 there were only facilities for building nine ships simultaneously. Expenditures for work performed under the supervision of this bureau during the fiscal year 1920 totaled \$41,617,605.57; 185 public works contracts were executed during the year. For the work of the fiscal year there was appropriated \$33,929,883.26. Of this amount \$8,465,825 was for maintenance and contingent expenses of yards and stations and \$25,461,058.26 for public works. On July 1, out of the total amount appropriated there was unobligated \$14,143,516.70.

The report gives in detail the various new work and improvements undertaken or projected on the various drydocks and at navy yards, training camps, and stations, etc. The bureau has issued plans and specifications for a large number of radio-compass stations, involving the construction of not only the buildings to house the radio compasses themselves, but dormitories, quarters, small power houses, and the various facilities necessary to make the stations habitable. At the naval Ordnance plant at South Charleston, W. Va., construction work has been progressing very satisfactorily, and the plant is now about eighty per cent. completed. It is only a question of a few months when the manufacture of armor can be begun. During the year thirty-two contracts were awarded, totaling \$5,200,493, covering new construction at various air stations. The most important project was the construction of the naval air station at Lakehurst, N.J. The hangar there is to be 200 feet high, 350 feet wide, and 1,203 feet long, the total cost being approximately \$4,000,000. A large hangar at Cape May, N.J., for housing the R-38, now being constructed in England, is being reconstructed from the Cape May and Montauk dirigible hangars, which were erected at the beginning of the war.

The shortage of officers in the Civil Engineer Corps is commented upon, and it is recommended that the strength of this corps be established at four per cent. of line officers of the Navy. "A duty of the greatest importance to the United States is being performed in the West Indies," says Admiral Parks, "and the bureau has been unable to supply the number of officers necessary to meet the views of the naval authorities of the islands. While the bureau is pleased with the reports received in view of the limited force available, it regrets that more could not have been accomplished, due to the lack of available personnel. The bureau is charged with the design and construction of public works of the Naval Establishment, and it is believed at the time the strength of the corps was established it should be on the basis of the total strength of the Navy and the Marine Corps."

CIVILIAN OR OFFICER AS SECRETARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I am frequently told that I have been quoted as opposed to the idea that the Secretary of the Navy should be a civilian.

I am not; but I cannot help deprecating the idea that he should, under all circumstances, be a civilian.

It would seem not unreasonable to expect that, at some critical juncture such as the outbreak of an important naval war, there may possibly be some Navy officer available who could co-operate with the Chief of Naval Operations more understandingly, and with less loss of time, than any civilian then available.

BRADLEY A. FISKE,
Rear Admiral, U.S.N., Retired.

RECOGNITION FOR COMMAND IN COMBAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Can not something be done toward providing some sort of special recognition for officers who commanded organizations, from companies on up, under fire in the various combats of the war and who, because of "the lack of witnesses," most of whom were unfortunately killed and are now unable to testify, failed to receive the Distinguished Service Cross? It was the ordinary process in the A.E.F. to remove from their commands, prior to engagement in combat, any officers who had shown unfitness for their duties. Thus, only those who had really rendered efficient service in training troops and commanding organizations prior to arrival at the front, fall into the category for whom some special acknowledgment should be made.

Many officers and civilians of higher rank and, I may add, with no thought of disparaging their important services or belittling their tasks, with an infinitely less responsible and dangerous task than that of commanding 250 or more men in action, and training them for it beforehand, in the bargain, have been systematically awarded the D.S.M. Would it not be an act of simple justice for the War Department to award the D.S.M. to those commanders who led their organizations into combat, but failed to receive any special recognition, such as the Distinguished Service Cross? I believe there are hundreds of officers who have been passed over who, could they subjugate their natural modesty for the purpose or could bring back from the dead the only witnesses to their conduct who might be able to qualify as

such, are as deserving of the D.S.C. as is any man who has won it. A D.S.M. would help to remove the "bad taste," partially at least.

No one wants to be put into the light of seeking a bauble denoting personal recognition. Yet, the bare-breasted officer who is constantly reminded of it by association with more fortunate comrades or the ingenious inquiries of his civilian friends, feels this condition keenly, I know. It is of little consequence to the man who had left the Army and gone back into civil life, but for the man who remains in the Service and is constantly in uniform, that bare breast is a continual question mark as to what good he was, anyway, during the late unpleasantness.

CAPTAIN, U.S.A.

THE AIR SERVICE NON-COMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

According to statistics recently supplied by the recruiting bureaus of the different Services, the Air Service is given as only fifty-one per cent. authorized strength at present. The shortage of flying personnel seems to be near the acute stage, with little prospect of becoming better before the newly commissioned officers are through a course of training, which will take all the way from six weeks to six months to complete before they will be available for regular flying duty. The general complaint of all Air Service fields is that there are not sufficient pilots to carry on the necessary routine flying.

We have in the Air Service a good number of non-commissioned officers that are excellent pilots and have fully demonstrated their ability to fly any type of Service ship that is in general use at present. But we are told that we cannot pilot an airplane because there is no authority for us to do so, though it is conceded that some of us are expert pilots and our services are greatly needed. The training we have received in some instances at great expense to the Government is going for naught, while the men are very keen to fly, and in most cases are men of long service and experience. My own case is typical. I am on my sixth year in the Air Service, went to France with the first of them, and received my training as pilot while "over there." Too late for work on the actual front, but was assigned as ferry pilot at one of the largest aviation centers. I flew all makes and types of planes in all kinds of weather. Was ordered back to the United States and assigned to recruiting duty. Later was chief mechanic and test pilot for one of the best known bombing squadrons in the Air Service, and my piloting ability was recognized as excellent; later was ordered to my present station for duty that was supposed to last only three weeks though this is now the seventh month. Here I was relieved from duty as pilot, upon arrival via airplane, and have not been allowed to take the air again as pilot. Since arriving there has been such shortage of commissioned flying personnel that it has been impossible at times to get the necessary test flying done, while all the time I am sitting around wondering if I will ever be able to stretch my wings again.

It is small wonder that the Air Service is only fifty-one per cent. its actual authorized strength when the pioneers of the game are thus held in check. From such causes they are seeking positions in civil life upon expiration of their enlistment, where if they were accorded just treatment they would re-enlist. With their long experience of actual practical work in aeronautics their services are invaluable at the present time, when recruits from the farm and other pursuits of life have very little if any mechanical knowledge, especially in aeronautics. If we are to have any success in the Air Service, which is offering a young man the greatest advantages of any branch, we must first make those that are in at the present time satisfied.

AN ENLISTED FLYING KEEWEE.

[As noted in our issue of Dec. 18, the War Department has decided that enlisted men holding ratings as to their ability to pilot aircraft, may be placed, by proper authority, on duty requiring them to act as pilots.—Ed.]

THE RETIRED PAY CLERKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

May I invite attention to the cause of the nine retired pay clerks who are the last remnant of the old Pay Department of the Army. According to the decisions of the Comptroller and a former Judge Advocate General, the old paymasters' clerks were declared to be officers of the Regular Army from the date of their appointments, with the same rights of retirement as commissioned officers. In 1911 Congress passed a law giving them retirement and making them an authorized corps of the Army. The National Defense act made the active members of that corps second lieutenants (in the Quartermaster Corps) because of the service and status of the old paymasters' clerks. The Army Appropriation act of 1916 gave the rank of first lieutenant to one of the active pay clerks. The annual appropriation act of 1918 gave that same pay clerk a captaincy on the retired list for his thirty-one years of service as a pay clerk. In the same bill an amendment to give similar benefits to retired pay clerks who had had from thirty-one to forty-one years of service was rejected.

Because the thirteen (now nine) retired pay clerks did not receive the rank which they earned they were legally debarred from serving their country during the World War. All of the commissioned retired members of their corps had that privilege. These nine retired pay clerk officers are now the only exception which the War Department has made to the rule "promotion in the Army below the rank of brigadier general shall be made according to seniority." Pay clerks commissioned officers who had from eight to ten years of service are now captains, while the men who had from thirty to forty years are still struggling to be made second lieutenants on the retired list.

These nine retired pay clerk officers are the only men (enlisted, appointed or commissioned) who are not allowed (legally) to serve their country during war, who have no right to wear its uniform. They are not entitled to membership in any beneficial society or to Army insurance. They have no badge, no commission and not even as much as a button to show for their service or to hand down to their posterity. And yet they have been (by virtue of their appointment) officers of the Regular Army during all of their service. Some of these retired pay clerks were paying troops on the western plains before the young members of their corps were

even born. Something should be done for these veteran paymasters' clerks, who have no political influence and have to look to the Service in which they spent their working life for aid to the enactment of remedial legislation to give them the status to which their faithful service entitles them.

JUSTICE.

REAR ADMIRAL PEOPLES STANDS ASIDE.

Seeks No Advancement, But Speaks for Seniors.

Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, Supply Corps, U.S.N., assistant to the Paymaster General, Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, retiring Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, in a letter to Secretary Daniels expressed his strong desire not to be named by the Secretary for the post of Paymaster General and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. The correspondence between Admiral Peoples and Secretary Daniels reads:

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Dec. 20, 1920.

My dear Mr. Secretary: Admiral McGowan has told me that you have been kind enough to speak several times to him regarding your purpose to recommend to the President that I be appointed Paymaster General and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. I want you to know that I appreciate your thought of me in this connection more than I can tell you, because I have served with and directly under you for nearly six and a half years and consequently you are in a position to know first-hand whether or not I measure up to what is required. Highly as I appreciate your estimate of me, however, I am writing this letter to ask you to please not consider the question further, because I very much prefer duty elsewhere (said duty being to standardize and unify the work of the Supply Department at all navy yards and stations) as soon as a permanent Paymaster General shall have been appointed.

My reason for taking this stand is that, in consequence of the requirement of Admiral McGowan, I automatically became a permanent senior rear admiral in the Supply Corps, with the prospect of remaining such, and (after Feb. 15 next) the senior ranking officer of the entire Corps for nearly twenty years. If I remain in the Navy, I shall all that time be senior to every other officer of my Corps on the active list. Under such circumstances, and especially in view of the fact that I was selected and promoted ahead of more than fifty of my former seniors, it would not in my judgment be fair to them or best for the Service for me to occupy at one and the same time a rear admiralship on the lineal list and the Paymaster Generalship, which carries with it for the period of four years the same identical rank—this particularly because promotion in the Supply Corps is all too slow and because there are so many excellent officers junior to me and amply capable of satisfactorily discharging the duties of Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. While, of course, there was no concerted action as such between Admiral McGowan and myself with respect to this matter, I have known all along that the compelling reason of his voluntary retirement and resignation was to open the way for deserving others to reach the highest rank and to have an opportunity also to become Paymaster General; and, sharing his views absolutely, I shall be most grateful if you will please let me simply perform the duties ad interim under the act of July 26, 1894 (28 Stat., L. 132), until a new Chief of Bureau (other than myself) shall have been nominated and confirmed—I being perfectly willing to do the work, but altogether unwilling to stand in other people's way.

Assuring you once more of my profound appreciation of your attitude toward me, I am yours faithfully,

C. J. PEOPLES, Rear Admiral, S.C., U.S. Navy.

THE HONORABLE JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

Navy Department, Dec. 20, 1920.

My dear Admiral Peoples: I have your letter of this date in which you state your entire willingness to do the work of Acting Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts until a permanent successor to Admiral McGowan shall have been nominated and confirmed, but request that under no circumstances you be considered as such successor except ad interim. The reason you give—that you prefer not to stand in other people's way, especially since you yourself are already a permanent senior rear admiral of the Supply Corps in your own right—indicates a spirit of unselfishness worthy of the highest commendation.

I shall feel confident that the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts is in perfectly safe hands as long as you are in charge. With kind regards and all good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

REAR ADMIRAL C. J. PEOPLES,
Supply Corps, United States Navy,
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,
Navy Department, Washington D.C.

THE GENERAL STAFF ELIGIBLE LIST.

PRESS COMMENT.

In regard to the initial General Staff eligible list which appears on page 478, comment in the daily press may be of interest. One of the chief topics, as noted, was the omission of certain names from the list, and a number of names were mentioned. These we do not include here as reference to them appears on page 480. Following are extracts from some of the New York papers.

From the New York Times:

The selections have caused a great deal of dissatisfaction and much disappointment is expressed by officers whose names do not appear in the list and their friends. No fault is found with the officers selected by the Pershing board, but there is a great deal of criticism because many distinguished soldiers were not chosen. Among those who are barred from General Staff duty are a number of general officers of the Regular Army who commanded divisions or corps and rendered valiant service during the war. There have also been passed by officers who are now serving on the General Staff in Washington or with troops. At least one corps area commander and also the ranking officers in command of the Hawaiian and Philippine Departments are not on the list.

Generally the selections are recognized as bringing into the General Staff the best specialized talent developed in the Regular Army during the war; and while officers familiar with the work of the Army seem convinced that the selections were well made the feeling is general that many more officers could be placed on the eligible list.

One criticism made is that the board has prepared a "self-perpetuating list" of officers for the General Staff, and that no one is so eager to be able to get on that list unless he goes through the Service Schools or the War College. As no officer from now on can be detailed for General Staff duty unless his name is on the "eligible list," the selections made really constitute the "Blue Book" of the Army.

The Pershing board might have added a large number of officers, as the Army Reorganization act imposed no limit on the size of the list.

From the New York Tribune:

No action by Secretary of War Baker since the beginning of his term has had a more widespread effect in lessening the morale of the commissioned personnel of the Army than his approval of the list of eligibles. The selections were made by a committee of officers headed by General Pershing, and apparently there is no appeal from it. Hundreds of Army officers are smarting under the blanket accusation of "inefficiency" brought against them by reason of their names being omitted from the list. The implication against those not selected, many of whom had divisional or staff commands during the World War, is that they are lacking in "education, military experience and character"—three prerequisites

required by the wording of the National Defense act. Men who made history in France, who led entire corps, or who were at the head of their divisions in some of the most terrific fighting of the war have been arbitrarily classed as unfit for staff duty and in order to be eligible for future service with the staff they must go to "school" and traverse the same road that the youngest lieutenant in the Service must tread.

Secretary Baker to-day took full responsibility for the selections. "I have approved the report," Secretary Baker said, "and there is no going behind its findings. The board selected the men it thought best qualified for staff duty." Secretary Baker was unable to explain the absence from the list of officers who formerly served on the General Staff and whose service was rewarded with the D.S.M. "Their service on the staff merited the awards they received," Mr. Baker said, "but the judgment of the selection board was that they were not qualified for future duty on the staff."

Criticism of the selections of the staff eligibles undoubtedly will center around the board's failure to include three permanent major generals and eleven permanent brigadier generals, who are thus classed as unfit for duty with the War Department staff. All of these officers were in important commands during the war and despite the blight of the board's report are considered still worthy of their rank. There also are thirty-four officers now detailed on General Staff duty whose names are not included in the list of eligibles. These will soon be dropped from the staff and replaced by officers who passed the test of the Pershing board.

From the New York Herald:

Secretary Baker in announcing that he assumed full responsibility for the selections . . . pointed out the law placed certain limitations on eligibility to the General Staff, and asserted his belief that the board in making its selections had been guided by "the law and their good judgment." He indicated that no reply would be made to criticisms of the appointments.

Army men inclined to find fault with the new list asserted that the only limitation placed on the selection of general officers for staff duty was contained in the phrase "Qualified by education, military experience and character for General Staff duty," and contended that some of those omitted from the list were better qualified than many of the more fortunate. About seventeen general officers were omitted.

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICES.

New Director of Naval Aviation.

Capt. William A. Moffett, U.S.N., will be assigned to duty as Director of Naval Aviation in the Office of Naval Operations about the first of the new year, relieving Capt. Thomas T. Craven, U.S.N., who is due for sea duty. Pending the adjustment of important matters in connection with naval aviation, however, Captain Craven will remain on duty at the Navy Department for some time. In the World War Captain Moffett was in command of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and is now in command of the U.S.S. Mississippi of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. He has taken a keen interest in aviation and has given much attention to the activities of the air detachment of the Fleet. Captain Craven in his post as director during the last two years has shown an ability and capacity for advancing the interests of naval aviation which has been highly appreciated in the Navy Department. In his tenure the NC-4 made the transatlantic flight, in the preparation for which the most important of administrative duties devolved upon Captain Craven. With a Bureau of Aeronautics and a Flying Corps organized in the Navy, the opportunities for the chief of that bureau will be immensely enhanced, but under existing conditions relative to aviation Captain Craven has made a steady advance, and he will leave to his successor a firm foundation for the upbuilding of a large naval air program. Secretary Daniels on Dec. 20 in an informal conference with members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs urged legislation authorizing the bureau and corps and the needs of naval aviation as among the most important interests of the Navy to-day.

Three Navy Balloonists Still Missing.

Up to Dec. 23 no trace had been found of Lieuts. Walter Hinton, Stephen A. Farrell and Louis A. Kloor, U.S.N., who left the naval air station at Rockaway Beach, N.Y., on Dec. 13 in Navy free balloon A-5598 on an experimental flight with Canada as the objective. The Navy Department on Dec. 21 ordered Lieut. A. W. Evans, U.S.N., on duty at the Rockaway Beach station, to proceed to Ottawa, Canada, to co-operate with the Canadian Air Board in a search for the missing officers in the province of Quebec, while two airplanes piloted by Lieuts. I. V. Beau and P. B. Johnson, Air Ser., U.S. A., were ordered by Major Gen. C. T. Menoher, Chief of Air Service, to scout in the region of the Adirondack mountains, New York state.

Navy's Rigid Dirigible Due in Spring.

Conforming to the standard nomenclature adopted by the Navy Department, the R-38 rigid dirigible airship building in England has been designated as the ZR-2, "Z" being the type designation, "R" denoting rigid. This ship is nearing completion and is expected to cross the Atlantic under control of Navy personnel which has been in England under instruction both as to airship construction and navigation. It will probably be in May, 1921, that the hangar at Lakehurst, N.J., will be ready to accommodate this ship, and also the ZR-1, now building at Lakehurst and the naval aircraft factory in Philadelphia, so that the ZR-2 will be flown across the Atlantic probably in June, 1921. The report of a purpose to fly this ship directly to the Pacific coast is declared erroneous at the Navy Department, for it would be useless to do so in face of the fact that there is no hangar on that coast to house a ship of 700 feet length and 85 feet diameter. The Pacific coast is awaiting action of Congress authorizing a hangar and the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego, Calif., is anxious to render assistance in the project by securing a favorable site for the required structure.

Air Service Activities at Aberdeen.

Flight B, 258th Squadron, Army Air Service, on duty at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., now has four days a week of air tests for Ordnance, interrupted only on Friday, which is devoted to vocational training. The work at this time consists of bombing with actual bombs for tests of fuses, also flights over the camera obscura for tests of bomb sights. There are six targets laid out at a distance of 1,500 feet from the camera building, the bomber aiming on the target. When the target comes in line with the sights the bomber presses a switch which sets off a smoke puff, which registers on the chart in the camera obscura building. Corrections are then made and computed. Smoke puffs have been found more satisfactory than radio equipment, and in addition there has been a lack of radio personnel. In an average week a total of forty-two bombs are dropped, having a total weight of 8,100 pounds.

Endurance Flight at Mitchel Field.

As the result of a test flight announcing several months ago by Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, U.S.A., Chief of Air Service, Lieut. Ross C. Kirkpatrick, Air Ser.,

U.S.A., remained in the air for eighteen hours and four minutes at Mitchel Field, N.Y., making what is said to be a record for a single-motor airplane endurance flight. He was forced to descend at Mitchel Field at 1:30 o'clock in the morning of Dec. 22, because of a leak due to a defective pipe, repair of which could not be made while the machine was in the air. The machine used was a 400-Curtiss-Eagle. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick, who made the Army New York-to-Nome and return flight in the summer of 1920, was accompanied by a civilian mechanic. He took the air on the morning of Dec. 21, the machine having an extra supply of 500 gallons of fuel and fifty gallons of oil. An altitude of about 500 feet was maintained, although at times the machine climbed to 5,000 feet, circling the field continuously. The judges for the Army were Lieuts. Paul J. Mathis and H. A. Packard, while the Aero Club of America was also represented. Major A. H. Christie, U.S.A., commandant at Mitchel Field, Capt. H. J. F. Miller, U.S.A., and other Army officers witnessed the flight. The world record for a two-motored machine endurance flight was made by Lucien Bousoutrot and Jean Bernard in a Farman-Goliath machine at Villesauvage-la-Marnogne, France, on June 3-4, 1920, when they stayed up continuously for 24 hours 19 minutes 7 seconds. Up to that time the record had been held by a German pilot named Boehm, who flew a German Albatross, equipped with a Mercedes motor, for 24 hours 12 minutes. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick hopes that the Chief of Air Service will authorize another flight, when he intends trying to remain in the air continuously for thirty-five hours, thus beating all records.

Lieutenant Moseley's Flight in Pulitzer Race.

In a report made to Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, U.S.A., Chief of Air Service, Lieut. C. C. Moseley, Air Ser., U.S.A., gives details of the air race for the Pulitzer trophy at Mitchel Field, N.Y., on Nov. 25, in which the Army, Navy and Marine Corps participated and in which Lieutenant Moseley established, unofficially, a world's record for straightaway speed, having made an average speed of 178.6 miles per hour and reaching a speed of 200 miles per hour on three different occasions during the 135-mile flight over the triangular course. Regarding his speed Lieutenant Moseley, according to the New York Tribune, wrote: "During the first three laps I managed to get the motor to run wide open for about thirty seconds, each time on the second leg of the triangle, and the air speed indicator immediately ran up over 200 miles an hour, but the violent missing would commence again and I would have to throttle down." It was the missing of the engine that prevented the biplane from being flown around the course at full speed, and so prevented the establishment of a clean-cut world's record, he says: "My own personal opinion as to the cause of this 'miss' is in the location of the carburetor. The carburetor is placed on the bottom of the motor with the air intake opening downward. I believed that at high speeds the air rushing by the opening of the intake at such terrific speed makes a vacuum, which causes an overrich mixture. To bear out this theory bursts of black smoke were thrown out when the motor missed."

SUBSISTENCE SCHOOL IN CHICAGO.

Under the direction of the Quartermaster General, a subsistence school for the training of officers in buying food for the Army is to be opened at Chicago on Jan. 15. The studies outlined will require eleven months to complete. One course will consist of the inspection and buying of coffee and tea, another of wheat, flour and cereals, one of meats and dairy products, and another of canned goods and general groceries. The purpose is to teach officers the methods used by commercial firms in their buying. A number of large firms of Chicago dealing in the various subsistence required by the Army have offered their assistance by permitting the student officers to come into their establishments and observe their methods of conducting business. During such times any questions pertaining to the work may be asked, and the managers offer to answer as best they can and render any other assistance possible. It is the policy of the Quartermaster General to send officers to this school who possess special aptitude along these lines, and who express a desire to pursue the courses. Approximately twenty-four have been designated to begin the work at the opening of the school. This is the first school of the kind ever maintained by the Army, and it is hoped the training thus afforded will effect material economy in the purchase of subsistence in the future.

ARMY'S SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES \$76,000,000.

Secretary of War Baker made the announcement on Dec. 22 that he has approved supplemental estimates for the support of the Army for the fiscal year 1921 amounting to \$76,278,127. He said that of this amount, approximately fifty-six per cent., or \$42,573,675.92, represents the amounts included for pay, subsistence and transportation in the original estimates submitted by the War Department as necessary for the support of an army of 175,000 enlisted men for the fiscal year 1921, which was not included in the Appropriation act of June 5, 1920, and which would have been required had an average enlisted strength of 175,000 men not been exceeded, leaving a little less than \$34,000,000 which can be charged to expenses incurred by exceeding an average strength of 175,000. He also called attention to the fact that Congress knew it had not appropriated sufficient funds for the Army for the fiscal year and quoted a speech made by Senator Wadsworth on May 22, 1920, in which the Senator stated that "the House appropriations would not pay for an army of 175,000 men by some millions."

TWO-YEAR FOREIGN SERVICE TOURS.

Orders soon to issue from the War Department will provide that the tour of duty for all officers and enlisted men on foreign service (Europe excepted) will hereafter be two years, plus any time spent by such officer or enlisted man in the United States or elsewhere outside the limits of the territorial commands in which serving. Orders were prepared some months ago providing for a flat two-year foreign service tour and later disapproved. The orders now approved by the War Department also provide that officers and enlisted men may upon their own requests be permitted to serve an additional period of one full year during any tour of foreign service. Applications to serve this additional year, approved by corps area or department commanders, must be submitted in ample time to reach the War Department at least three months prior to the expiration of such officers' or enlisted men's two-year tour of foreign service. A year's extension of tour of foreign service having been granted, it will not be modified except upon the approval of the War Department.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, U.S.N., who was promoted to permanent rear admiral on Dec. 9, 1920, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, was commended by the latter when commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, April, 1918, for service as naval transport officer. He was also commended by Major Gen. David C. Shanks, U.S.A., for service as naval transport officer at Hoboken, N.J., the same month and year. Admiral Robertson was awarded by the War Department the Distinguished Service Medal for services as Force Transport Officer, Port of Embarkation; and he was awarded the Navy Cross in recognition of his service as naval transport officer. He was born in Illinois Dec. 14, 1867, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1884. His first sea service before final graduation, and after passing the requisite course at the academy was in the Atlanta in 1888, which was then in command of Capt. Francis M. Ramsay, and his next sea duty was in the Galena, then under command of Capt. George W. Sumner. Since then he has served among other duties in the Ranger at the Naval Academy, in the Castine, Independence and Buffalo, and as captain of the navy yard at Puget Sound. He was in command of the U.S.S. Charleston, Denver, California, Colorado and Santiago. He served at the Naval War College and as chief of staff to the commandant of the 1st Naval District, and was placed in command of the Mount Vernon in 1917. He was next assigned to duty on the staff of Rear Admiral Gleaves, commanding the Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet, and in March, 1918, was ordered to superintend the fitting out of the U.S.S. New Mexico, and to command her when commissioned, Aug. 31, 1918. Admiral Robertson was ordered to duty in connection with the organization and operation of the Destroyer Force in American waters and after being in temporary command of Squadron 2 of the Atlantic Fleet for a few days early in 1919, he went to the Naval War College for duty. He was ordered to command the Destroyer Force of the Atlantic Fleet in October, 1920. He has performed over twenty-one years of sea service and some twelve years of shore duty.

Capt. Charles M. Ray, U.S.N., Supply Corps, was placed on the retired list as of Dec. 21, 1920, and Capt. Samuel L. Heap, U.S.N., also of the Supply Corps, was retired as of Dec. 22, 1922, both with rank of commodore, having completed forty years' service in the Navy. Captain Ray was born in Washington, D.C., Dec. 21, 1856, and entered the Navy as an assistant paymaster, being commissioned as of March 16, 1880. He reached the office of pay director with rank of captain Feb. 18, 1905. Captain Heap was born at Tunis, Africa, Dec. 22, 1856, and entered the U.S. Naval Academy as a cadet midshipman Nov. 12, 1872. He resigned Oct. 10, 1874, and was appointed an assistant paymaster in the Navy April 1, 1882. He reached the grade of pay director with rank of captain Jan. 2, 1911. He served as a private in the general service of the U.S. Army from Oct. 11, 1875, to early in 1882.

Capt. Wilbur E. Dove, U.S.A., retired, to major, Dec. 11.

Major Frank L. Graham, U.S.A., retired, to lieutenant colonel, Dec. 3.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The War Department announces the following promotions in the Regular Army, made between Dec. 7 and Dec. 15. The dates of rank are all 1920.

Retired Officers.

Lieut. Col. William H. Paine, retired, to colonel, Aug. 29.
Lieut. Col. James Renayne, retired, to colonel, Dec. 6.
Lieut. Col. Matthew E. Saville, retired, to colonel, Aug. 28.
Lieut. Col. Samuel B. Arnold, retired, to colonel, Aug. 30.
Major Charles J. Naylor, retired, to lieutenant colonel, July 17.
Major Arthur B. Kerwin, retired, to lieutenant colonel, Dec. 12.
Capt. William J. Browne, retired, to major, July 2.
Capt. Louis B. Emmanuelli, retired, to major, Aug. 29.

Medical Corps.

The dates of rank of the following first lieutenants, Medical Corps, promoted to captain, announced between Sept. 30 and Oct. 14, are corrected to dates as indicated:

Charles A. Pfeffer to June 20; Clark A. Wilcox to Nov. 13; Donald H. Pitts to Nov. 30; Roy F. Brown to Oct. 30; Frank W. Young to Oct. 21; Nuckolls T. Davis to Aug. 13; High J. Davis to Nov. 12; Edwin R. Strong to Dec. 2; John G. Kanuer to Nov. 12; Harold A. Spelman to Aug. 4; and Joe H. St. John to Nov. 20.

The promotion of 1st Lieut. Roy W. Layton, M.C., to captain, Nov. 16, is revoked.

The promotion of 1st Lieut. William C. Colbert, M.C., to captain, Oct. 14, is revoked.

Finance Department and Cavalry.

The promotion of Capt. Emmett C. Morton, F.D., to major, Nov. 18, and of Capt. Eustis Floyd Hubbard, Cav., to major, Aug. 22, is amended to announce the promotion of Capt. Emmet C. Morton and Capt. Eustis Lloyd Hubbard, as dates announced.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Major Casper B. Rucker, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Sue Donaldson, daughter of Col. Thomas Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Donaldson, were married at Greenville, S.C., Dec. 16, 1920, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was specially decorated for the occasion. The ceremony was performed by the bride's grandfather, Rev. John O. Willson, of Greenwood, in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. Acting as bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Jervay, Miss Harriet McCullough, Miss Blanch Simmons and Miss Mary Phillips. Miss Josephine McCormick was the maid of honor. The groomsmen were Capt. John O. Donaldson, U.S.A., a brother of the bride, George Norwood, Capt. Richard C. Birmingham, U.S.A., and Major A. S. Kuegle, U.S.A. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Colonel Donaldson. Her wedding gown was of heavy white satin, effectively combined with rose point lace and orange blossoms, the charm of the costume being enhanced by the veil of rare beauty, which was handmade lace, fashioned by nuns in a French convent. Caught to the hair, it fell to the bottom of the gown and over the shoulders, forming sleeves in a manner most unusual. Her exquisite bouquet was of orchids, sweetpeas and maiden-hair fern in cascade effect. The best man was Major Edward G. McCormick, Inf., U.S.A. Following the wedding a brilliant reception was given by Dr. and Mrs. Davis Furman at the Donaldson home on Crescent avenue. Later in the evening Major and Mrs. Rucker left for a wedding trip, to return to Greenville after a week, going later to Fort Leavenworth, where Major Rucker is stationed. Mrs. Rucker traveled in a stylish dress of dark blue serge, over which

was worn a handsome full length coat of moleskin, with hat to match. A round of lovely bridge and dinner parties have been given by relatives and friends of the bride since her arrival in Greenville. The only daughter of Col. and Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Rucker made her debut in Manila a few years ago, and has since resided with her parents in New York and Washington, making hosts of friends by her striking personality and charm of manner. Greenville is the ancestral home of the Donaldsons, and it was for this reason the wedding was planned to take place in that city.

Capt. William L. Crabbe, U.S.M.C., and Miss Mary Washington Bond Morosini, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Attilio Pertinax Morosini, of Essex Fells, N.J., were married Dec. 23, 1920, at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Giulia Morosini, at Elmhurst, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N.Y. The ceremony was performed in the armor room before an altar of roses and lilies of the valley, which framed an original painting by Harrison Fisher, of a Red Cross nurse, used as a part of the decoration because of the bride's interest in war work. Suspended from a chandelier over the altar was a wedding bell of Easter lilies. The Rev. Dr. David N. Kirby, rector of St. Peter's Church, Essex Fells, officiated in the presence of about a hundred and fifty of the immediate friends of the couple. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a bridal gown of white satin with a long court train and her veil was of tulle, depending from a bandeau of white bride's roses. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride's roses, and her only ornaments were a diamond necklace and brooch, gifts of her aunt. She was attended by her mother and her aunt. Lieut. Daniel W. Bender, U.S.M.C., acted as best man. Following the ceremony there was a reception and wedding supper served in the dining hall and drawing room of the Morosini home. Later Capt. and Mrs. Crabbe left on their honeymoon, which they will spend in Santo Domingo, Cuba, where the Captain has been ordered on duty.

Capt. Arthur Henry Truxes, Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Alice Sayles, daughter of Major John T. Sayles, Cav., U.S.A., were married Dec. 22, 1920, at Washington, D.C., in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. The Rev. G. C. Brathenahl, dean of the cathedral, officiated. The chapel was decorated entirely in yellow flowers in compliment to the Cavalry, the bridegroom's branch of the Service. The ushers were Major Frank D. McGee, Capt. Walter W. Cox, Lieut. S. P. Ryan and Lieut. A. C. Stricker, U.S.A. The bridesmaids were Miss Sara Scudder and Miss Emily Bowell, Miss Elizabeth Fleming and Miss Sally Peters. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Scudder. Mr. Cloem Kingsbury was best man. A reception in the apartment of Col. W. W. Gibson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson at Wardman Park Inn followed the ceremony. Captain Truxes and his bride left for a short honeymoon prior to taking up their residence at McPherson, Ga., where the bridegroom has recently been assigned after service in Texas.

The marriage of Miss Louise de Val Adams, of Los Angeles, Calif., and Lieut. George W. Huthstener, Cav., U.S.A., was celebrated Dec. 11, 1920, at Grace Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Mo. The service was performed by Dr. Gardener and the guests for the ceremony were members of the bride's family and a number of Lieutenant Huthstener's friends from Fort Leavenworth. The guests included Major and Mrs. Victor Foster, Col. and Mrs. Arthur M. Ferguson, Miss Marion Darrah, Miss Jean McArthur, Miss Lottie Fuller, Lieut. Sloan Doak, Capt. John Stewart, from Fort Leavenworth; Lieutenant Boudinot, of Fort Riley. The marriage was followed by a wedding dinner at the Hotel Muehlbach. Lieut. and Mrs. Huthstener are residing in the family apartments in Masonic Hall, Fort Leavenworth.

Lieut. Theodore J. Koenig, Air Service, U.S.A., and Miss Laura Helen Smith were married at Galveston, Texas, on Dec. 11, 1920, the Rev. Father Marins Chaignon, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, officiating, in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Smith. The home was suitably decorated for the occasion with greenery and flowers. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a traveling suit of navy blue Poiret twill with blouse of champagne colored georgette fillet lace and pin tucks, and becoming hat of brown velvet trimmed with curled ostrich tips, and carried a bridal bouquet of bride roses and fern tied with white satin and tulle streamers. She wore the bridegroom's gift, a superb platinum chain with solitaire pear-shaped diamond lavalliere. The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Mrs. William E. Shenkle, of Kelly Field. The bridegroom was attended by Lieut. George E. Hodge, U.S.A., of Kelly Field, as best man. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding dinner of eight courses was served in the dining room. Covers were laid for the immediate relatives and the officers of Kelly Field. Lieut. William White, Lieut. Clarence E. Shenkle, Lieut. David G. Lingle and Lieut. William McKiernan made the flight from Kelly Field for the event. Lieut. and Mrs. Koenig left for a brief wedding trip and will be at home to their friends at the St. Anthony Hotel for a while until the quarters at Kelly Field are in readiness. "The bride," writes a correspondent, "who was born and reared in Galveston, is a debutante of the season of 1916-17 and has always been very popular in social and Army social circles. She is a graduate of the Thomas School of San Antonio. Lieutenant Koenig is well known in Galveston, having frequently made flying trips to Galveston, during which time he has made many warm friends. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich."

Fort Wood, N.Y.H., was the scene on the evening of Dec. 16, 1920, of the first recorded wedding in its history when Miss Frances Charlotte Dunham, sister of Mrs. Howard S. Paddock, wife of Lieutenant Paddock, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Mr. Chester Wadsworth Williams were married. The wedding took place on the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty. The south front of the massive granite structure offers a position at the head of the sweeping stairway, with a balustrade effect that served admirably as an open air chapel, with a doorway from the interior opening out on the balcony. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Smith, chaplain of Governors Island. Lieutenant Paddock acted as best man and Mrs. Paddock, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Mr. Williams, a graduate of Colgate, class of 1920, is teacher of history at Blair Academy, Blairstown, N.J. He is an ex-service man, having enlisted in March, 1918, and later was commissioned second lieutenant of Infantry and served in the 79th Division. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have left for a honeymoon trip to the Adirondacks, after which they will return to Blairstown.

Lieut. James E. Parker, U.S.A., and Miss Florence Olsen were married recently at Tampa, Fla., at the Presbyterian manse, Dr. J. H. Tims, pastor of the First

Presbyterian Church, officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. R. Olsen, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has made her home in Tampa for one year. She was formerly secretary to Senator John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, and is a most accomplished and attractive young woman. Lieutenant Parker is originally from Anniston, Ala., and is a graduate of the 1918 class of West Point, having served six months overseas during the war. He is at present in the Aviation Service, stationed at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Mullarky announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Lieut. Herbert G. Messer, U.S.A., on Nov. 25, 1920, at Buffalo, N.Y. Lieut. and Mrs. Messer are at home at 406 Bath avenue, Long Branch, N.J.

Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, of Washington, D.C., widow of Chief Engineer Fitch, U.S.N., announces the engagement of her daughter, Alexandrine, to Major Creswell Garlington, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. Major Garlington is the son of Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, U.S.A., retired. Miss Fitch is the sister of Mrs. Rowan, wife of Comdr. Stephen C. Rowan, U.S.N.

The engagement is announced of Lieut. Robert H. Harrell, U.S.N., attached to the Naval Air Station at North Island, San Diego, Calif., and Miss Elsie B. Hilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Hilton, of Asbury Park, N.J., and Norfolk, Va.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Lieut. Wilbur S. Nye, U.S.A., and Miss Elvane Louisa Griffiths, daughter of Mrs. C. D. Griffiths, of Covina, Calif. The wedding is to take place next summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Octave Hebert, of New Orleans, La., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Hebert, to George Wood Pigman, commander, S.C. U.S.N., son of the late Rear Admiral G. W. Pigman, U.S.N., and Mrs. Pigman, of Washington, D.C.

RECENT DEATHS.

Col. Henry L. Ripley, U.S.A., a well known Cavalry officer of the Regular Army with an excellent record of service, died at his residence, 1018 Grayson street, San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 13, 1920, after a brief illness. He was born in Massachusetts Sept. 16, 1848, and since his retirement in 1912 had lived in San Antonio, taking an active interest in the affairs of both Army and city. He had seen much service in the Southwest and San Antonio. Colonel Ripley was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston and became connected with a large firm with a good chance of working himself to the top of his profession. This he laid aside, however, and joined the Regular Army as a private in the battalion of Engineers, April 1, 1876, and received his first commission, that of second lieutenant, 24th Infantry, July 10, 1879, then serving on the Rio Grande. From there he attended the officers' school at Fort Leavenworth, graduating at the head of his class. From the school he went to the Department of Missouri where he was engineer officer and was transferred to the 3d Cavalry in February, 1887, serving at Fort Clark, Fort Sam Houston and Fort Brown. He then returned to Fort Sam Houston as engineering officer of the Department of Texas and later rejoined the 3d Cavalry at Fort Reno. In 1898 he went to Cuba with the 3d Cavalry and fought in the battles of San Juan and Santiago. Returning from Cuba, he was promoted to the grade of major in 1903, and assigned to the 8th Cavalry at Fort Sill. He then went with his regiment to the Philippines, in 1905. There he was detailed to the General Staff of the Army, being the first officer to rise from the ranks to that staff. In 1907 he was transferred to San Antonio and became chief of staff of the Department of Texas. Later he rejoined the 8th Cavalry and saw further service in the Philippines, becoming a lieutenant colonel. In June, 1912, he went to Fort Bliss, where he was retired for age. He married Miss Susan G. Pfeuffer, of New Braunfels and besides his widow, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. N. E. McCluer, of Camp Knox, Ky., and Miss Elizabeth Ripley, of the University of Texas; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah L. Badger, of Springfield, Mass., and Mrs. Lucy Robbins, of Kingston, Mass., and a small granddaughter. The body was cremated at Mission Burial Park Dec. 15, and funeral services were held on the same date with full military honors. Colonel Ripley was a member of the Masonic order, of the University Club of New York and an honorary member of the Scientific Society of San Antonio.

Col. Francis J. McConnell, Inf., U.S.A., according to a dispatch to the War Department, died at Coblenz, Germany, Dec. 15, 1920, of arteriosclerosis. He was born in Connecticut June 2, 1872, was appointed a second lieutenant in the Regular Army from civil life, and assigned to the 12th Infantry April 10, 1899. Subsequent transfers and promotions took him to the 17th, 11th and 8th Infantry.

Former Ensign John Brinkerhoff Jackson, U.S.N., veteran American diplomat, who resigned from the Navy in June, 1886, died in Switzerland, Dec. 20, 1920, according to a cablegram received at Philadelphia by Mrs. E. O. Shakespeare, a sister of Mrs. Jackson. Mr. Jackson had served as Minister to Greece and the Balkan States, Cuba, Persia, Rumania and at one time was a secretary in the Berlin Legation.

Harvey Ord Robe, son of the late Brig. Gen. Charles F. Robe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Robe, died at his home in San Diego, Calif., Dec. 9, 1920, in his forty-ninth year. He was a native of Texas. Surviving are his wife, two children, two sisters and one brother. Interment was made in Greenwood Cemetery in San Diego.

William Edward Moore, infant son of Major John C. Moore, U.S.A., and Mrs. Moore died at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 9, 1920.

Helen Winlock, three months' old daughter of Lieut. Peyton Winlock, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Winlock, died suddenly at Chicago, Ill., on Dec. 11, 1920. The funeral was held at the Episcopal Church of the Advent, Chicago, and the interment was at Kent, Ill.

The Ven. Herman Cope Duncan, father of Lieut. Comdr. G. A. Duncan, C.E.C., U.S.N., and Mr. Herman J. Duncan, of Alexandria, La., died at Alexandria, La., on Dec. 20, 1920.

Dr. William F. M. Sowers, brother of Mrs. Faison, wife of Col. S. L. Faison, U.S.A., died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 19, 1920.

Mrs. Mary C. Langley, widow of Col. Samuel G. Langley, 5th New Hampshire Volunteers, grandmother of Capt. Donald Langley Dutton, Coast Art., U.S.A., died at the residence of her son-in-law, Robert W. Dutton, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 19, 1920, in her eighty-second

year. Burial at Arlington National Cemetery Dec. 21, 1920.

In Memory of Commander Terhune.

The remains of Comdr. Warren Jay Terhune, U.S.N., who died at Tutuila, Samoa, Nov. 3, 1920, while Governor of that station, were buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 20 with military honors. Eight classmates of Commander Terhune's at the U.S. Naval Academy acted as honorary pallbearers. A number of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and civilians on duty at Tutuila on Nov. 15, 1920, prepared resolutions on the death of Commander Terhune, which said, in part: "Governor Terhune was a man of high ideals and just and honorable character. We, who served with him are justly proud of his record as commandant and governor. He administered the laws with justice. He encouraged all efforts to improve conditions to the lasting benefit of the Samoan people. He upheld the best traditions of the Navy with dignity and honor. He was a kind and generous friend respected by all and loved by those who had the honor of close acquaintance with him."

All who desired to do so were invited to contribute to a fund to be used for the erection of a memorial to Commander Terhune, the fund to be placed at the disposal of Mrs. Terhune and to be used at her discretion for the erection of the memorial. Copies of the resolutions were sent to Mrs. Terhune, "as an expression of deep and heartfelt sympathy in her bereavement" and to Lieut. John Alexander Terhune, U.S.N., and to the Secretary of the Navy, "in testimony of the love and respect in which we hold the memory of Governor Warren J. Terhune."

DEATHS OF OFFICERS, U.S.A.

Deaths of officers of the U.S. Army as reported by the War Department for the week ending Dec. 20, 1920:

Capt. Roy L. Noggle, Air Ser., at March Field, Calif., Dec. 8, 1920.

Major Guy T. Scott, retired, at Washington, D.C., Dec. 2, 1920.

Major W. P. Kitts, retired, at Maywood, N.J., Dec. 6, 1920.

Major Alfred Morton, retired, at San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 13, 1920.

Lieut. Col. Francis J. McConnell, Inf., at Coblenz, Germany, Dec. 15, 1920.

CASUALTIES AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

John W. Kelly, private, Co. M, 8th Inf., died on or about Dec. 9, 1920, at Coblenz, Germany. Home address, Oakland, Calif.

John W. Briggs, staff sergeant, Q.M.C., died Dec. 12, 1920, at Coblenz, Germany. Home address, 311 Sherman avenue, Albany, N.Y.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Lieut. Percy C. Fleming, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fleming announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Louise Fleming.

Lieut. Comdr. E. C. Metz, U.S.N., and Mrs. Metz have taken the residence, 3430 Albemarle street, Washington, D.C.

Comdr. Lamar R. Leahy, U.S.N., and Mrs. Leahy have an apartment at the Connecticut, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

A daughter, Winifred Smith, was born to Lieut. Robert S. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith at Fort Sill, Okla., on Dec. 15, 1920.

Lieut. Lew Wallace Bagby, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bagby announce the birth of a son, Robert Gray, Dec. 10, 1920, at Annapolis, Md.

A son, Joseph Semmes Ives, jr., was born to Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph S. Ives, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ives at Washington, D.C., on Nov. 22, 1920.

Ensign Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder, U.S.N., joined his parents, Commodore Veeder, U.S.N., and Mrs. Veeder, at their P. street residence in Washington.

Mrs. Roswell H. Blair, wife of Lieutenant Blair, U.S.N., and her two small sons are spending the winter at 185 Prince George street, Annapolis, Md.

In an accident on the Ohio river, three miles below Augusta, Ky., on Dec. 18, fourteen persons were drowned when the Government steam launch Margaret, used at the Government dam at Chilo, sprang a leak and sank. Among those who were trapped in the cabin were the wife and two infant daughters of H. V. Pittman, until recently an Army emergency officer, who served with the rank of major.

The Rev. Sebastian Gates, chaplain, Royal Navy, called at the U.S. Coast Guard headquarters in Washington Dec. 17, to renew acquaintance with officers of the Service. Father Gates was chaplain at Gibraltar during the war and is remembered with appreciation by officers and men who served in Division 6 of the Patrol Force. He is on leave of absence and after traveling in this country will go to the Windward Islands for station.

Another debutante presented in Washington, D.C., this season was Miss Margaret Taylor, daughter of Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Taylor, who gave a large tea at their I street home on Dec. 18. Mrs. Taylor wore a gown of black chintilly lace over white satin, and Miss Taylor wore rose colored tulle embroidered in silver. Comdr. and Mrs. William W. Galbraith entertained at a dinner of thirty-five covers at the Chevy Chase Club, following the tea in Miss Taylor's honor.

Capt. Edward S. Hayes, U.S.A., retired, who resides in Worcester, Mass., and who during the World War held the emergency rank of lieutenant colonel and served with the A.E.F., was honored at Camp Devens, Mass., Dec. 13 by being formally presented with the Distinguished Service Cross. The presentation was made during a parade of the 18th and 36th Infantry, U.S.A. Brig. Gen. Mark L. Hersey, commandant of the camp, pinned the decoration on the breast of Captain Hayes, who lost his left hand and part of his arm in action. The citation accompanying the cross was as follows: "For extraordinary heroism in action near Cherieres, France, Oct. 19, 1918, Captain Hayes then lieutenant colonel and G-3, 78th Division, with a private acting as guide, voluntarily made a personal reconnaissance of the front lines and the Bois de Loges, near the Aire river, under heavy enemy fire, being severely wounded while making this reconnaissance." Captain Hayes, who is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1908, had before the World War served in Cuba, Mexico, China and the Philippines.

Lieut. Col. George Williams, U.S.A., office of the chief of Cavalry, is on a short leave of absence.

Mrs. J. Madison Downs has moved to 1806 University avenue, West Bronx, near Burnside avenue, New York city.

Lieut. Col. Bruce Palmer, U.S.A., office of the Chief of Cavalry, has been confined at his home recently on account of illness.

Major George B. Hunter, U.S.A., office of the Chief of Cavalry, has recovered sufficiently from an attack of tonsillitis to resume his duties at the office.

A son, Heman Charlton de Saussure, was born to Lieut. Edward H. de Saussure, 13th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. de Saussure, at Fort Clark, Texas, on Dec. 9, 1920.

Mrs. Eben Stone, widow of Colonel Stone, U.S.A., has joined her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. P. Stone, widow of Dr. Stone, U.S.N., in Boston, Mass., for the winter.

Col. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Drake were hosts at a large dinner in compliment to the Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 20.

Major Gen. W. A. Holbrook, U.S.A., Chief of Cavalry, returned to Washington recently from visits to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Fort Riley, Kas., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Harriet Garrison Barton, daughter of Col. Frank A. Barton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barton, a student in the College of Arts and Sciences at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., has been awarded a New York State scholarship.

Capt. DeRosey Carroll Cabell, U.S.A., his wife and two children will spend Christmas and the holidays with Captain Cabell's sister and brother-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Edouard Victor Isaacs at their quarters in the Washington Navy Yard.

Mrs. P. Kent Robottom and her little daughter, Elsie, are visiting Mrs. Robottom's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Fitzhugh Magruder, in Washington, over the holidays. They expect to go to Honolulu later in the winter to join Lieutenant Commander Robottom, U.S.N., who is on sea duty.

Among the dinner-hosts at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on Dec. 15 were Col. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Drake, Col. Robert H. C. Kelton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kelton and Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston, who gave a dinner of fifty covers in honor of Major Maxwell Murray, U.S.A., and Mrs. Murray.

Col. A. Q. Yates, U.S.A., Water Transportation Section, office of the Quartermaster General, returned to Washington Dec. 22, from a trip to the Pacific coast, where he has been serving on a board of officers to decide upon repairing certain ships and to attend to other business pertaining to transportation.

Lieut. Col. E. C. L. Fitzwilliams, C.M.G., British army, who has retired from the Army with the rank of colonel, is the eldest of eight sons of Mr. C. H. L. Fitzwilliams, J.P., D.L., of Cilgwyn, Newcastle Emlyn, four of whom have been killed in action. Between them they have been awarded thirty-seven medals and decorations for services in the field.

Mrs. Edward Berg, wife of Captain Berg, U.S.A., of the Army Supply Base, was hostess at a card party given at the Norfolk Country Club on Dec. 17, when she entertained the members of the garrison card club. Auction bridge was played and there were four tables. Dainty refreshments were served and the prizes were won by Mrs. Patrick Guiney and Mrs. John Alexander Street.

Mrs. C. H. Connor, wife of Lieut. Col. C. H. Connor, Med. Corps, U.S.A., rendered a delightful musical program at the Finance sing in Washington, Dec. 22. Mrs. Connor was introduced to the audience by Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance. Among those present were Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, and many of his staff, as also the staff of the Finance Department.

Many Navy officers and their ladies were present at the ball given for the benefit of the Navy Club of New York at the Hotel Commodore on Dec. 21, among them Rear Admirals and Mmes. J. H. Glennon, E. W. Eberle and A. H. Robertson. Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., commanding the Atlantic Fleet, sent the band from the U.S.S. Pennsylvania for the occasion. The affair was given under the patronage of the Admiral and Mrs. Wilson.

At the invitation of Lieut. Col. Elmer W. Clark, U.S.A., who is on duty at the Los Angeles, Calif., High School, together with Capt. William R. Wilson, U.S.A., superintendent of schools in that city, Congressman Henry Z. Osborne, of California, recently reviewed the R.O.T.C. at Los Angeles and expressed his gratification at its excellent appearance and record. During a brief address to the corps Congressman Osborne observed that he would be the only veteran of the Civil War to serve in the next Congress.

The second daughter of Capt. W. W. Crawford, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Crawford has been christened Frances Ellenor. The ceremony took place at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York city, and the Rev. Earl Cleland officiated. Water from the River Jordan was used and the sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. Cleland and Mrs. Frederick Dent Sharp, wife of Lieutenant Sharp, 19th F.A. (Ellenor Longstreth). Mr. Cleland was overseas for two years as chaplain of the 18th Engineers and is now associated with the Little Church Around the Corner, New York city.

Mrs. H. M. Lord, wife of Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance, has had delightful gatherings at the Ontario Apartments in Washington during the present month, the occasions being her afternoons at home. Mrs. Lord has been assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Kenneth Lord, whose husband, Major Lord, is on duty in Washington. It is stated that the gracious hospitality of this charming home brings to mind the days before the war when almost every afternoon members of the old Army contingent were certain to be found together over some kindly threshold where reminiscence and tea went hand in hand and a warm welcome was always assured.

Lieut. Edouard Victor Isaacs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Isaacs were hosts at a dinner at their quarters in the navy yard, Washington, Dec. 17, the occasion being Lieutenant Isaacs's birthday anniversary. Dinner was served at six little tables, an officer and a young lady seated at each table. At the end of every course the officers progressed to the next table, thereby making the rounds of the six tables during the dinner. The tables and house were gay in Christmas decorations. After the dinner the party attended the dance held in the navy yard. Those enjoying Lieut. and Mrs. Isaacs's hospitality were the Misses Kathrine Knight, Dorothy Deneen, Jane Raby and Laura Lejeune. Lieut. Comdr. T. D. Westfall, C. H. Jones, W. A. Shaw, P. Dickenson and Lieutenants Hans and Alexander.

Among the recent guests at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, Calif., were Lieut. Col. H. D. Coburn, Capt. L. H. Smith, U.S.A.

Mrs. F. S. Skinner and Mrs. John F. Conklin are the guests for the holidays of Mrs. Walter J. Comstock, of 328 Thayer street, Providence, R.I.

Major H. P. Makel, U.S.A., and Mrs. Makel, of West Point, N.Y., are receiving congratulations on the arrival of Harry Philip Makel, born Dec. 10, 1920.

Lieut. Alexander S. Quintard, 8th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Quintard announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Shepherd, at Portsmouth, Va., on Dec. 10, 1920.

A daughter, Caroline Grace Stenhouse, was born in Washington, D.C., on Nov. 13, 1920, to Lieut. Comdr. H. M. Stenhouse (M.C.), U.S.N., and Mrs. Stenhouse.

Lieut. Comdr. Pat Buchanan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Buchanan, of the Receiving Ship at San Francisco, announce the birth of a daughter, Katherine, Dec. 13, 1920.

A son, grandson of Col. Charles Gerhardt, Inf., U.S.A., was born to Major John Hale Stutesman, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Stutesman at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 16, 1920.

Col. Walter A. Chatfield, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chatfield have sailed for Europe, where they will join Col. and Mrs. George H. Paddock at Nice, France, for a winter on the Riviera.

Lieut. F. S. B. Cauthorn, 8th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Cauthorn announce the birth of a daughter, Ann Bayard Cauthorn, on Dec. 4, 1920, at the Station Hospital, Coblenz, Germany.

Lieut. George Read, jr., U.S.A., who is at the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, will spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Major General Read, U.S.A., and Mrs. Read, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

The orders from the War Department directing Lieut. Col. F. T. Woodbury, Med. Corps, U.S.A., to proceed to Norfolk, Va., were later revoked, and he will remain on duty at the Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.

Capt. David Grove, Q.M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Grove, Fort Mason, Calif., entertained at luncheon for Col. and Mrs. Ezra Davis and Major Arthur W. Stanley, Q.M.C., during their stay in San Francisco, en route to Honolulu.

Mr. Charles M. Johnson, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wait C. Johnson, who is attending the University of Vermont at Burlington, will spend the Christmas holidays with his parents at 2017 Kolorama road, Washington, D.C.

Major Thomas Caldwell Turner, U.S.A., Mrs. Turner and children have arrived in Washington from Port-au-Prince and are at the Westminster, 17th and Q streets. Major Turner is to be in charge of aviation in the Marine Corps.

Mrs. John F. Parker, widow of Commander Parker, U.S.N., is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, and Miss Elizabeth Harrison, widow and daughter of President Harrison, at their home in New York, N.Y.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., is spending the Christmas holidays on Long Island with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Pershing. His son, Warren, has joined him there, having come on from the West with Miss May Pershing.

Mrs. George Barnett and her daughter, Miss Anne Gordon, have taken possession of their new residence on Bancroft place, Washington, D.C., where they were at home on Dec. 20. Brigadier General Barnett, U.S.M.C., is at present in San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Ralph T. Heard, U.S.A., son of Col. J. W. Heard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Heard, has been selected to attend the 1920-21 course at the Ecole d'Application d'Artillerie at Fontainebleau, France. Captain Heard has served with the American forces in Europe since the summer of 1917.

Mrs. Dew, widow of Capt. Roderick Dew, U.S.A., who has been in New York city for the past six weeks, has gone to Columbus, Ga., and is residing at 1531 3d avenue. Mrs. Dew is a sister of Mrs. Baird, wife of Major F. H. Baird, U.S.A. Major Baird is taking the field officers' course at Camp Benning.

Major William J. Connolly, U.S.A., and Mrs. Connolly and little son and Mrs. Connolly's mother, Mrs. Frank J. Caldwell, will leave Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11 for a visit to San Antonio, Texas. Major Connolly will return to Columbus at the end of a month, leaving his family in Texas for the remainder of the winter.

A son was born to Lieut. Edward H. de Saussure, U.S.A., and Mrs. de Saussure, at Fort Clark, Texas, on Dec. 9, 1920, according to the Chaplain's Bulletin, organ of the 13th Cavalry, to which Lieutenant de Saussure is attached. The Bulletin adds: "The newest recruit on the post is to be named Herman Charlton de Saussure."

Miss Margaret Read, who has been seriously ill for the past six weeks, has been moved from the R. W. Long Hospital in Indianapolis to her home at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., where she is convalescing slowly. Her father, Major Gen. George Read, U.S.A., was called home from Washington some weeks ago on account of her illness.

Brig. Gen. McCookry Butt, N.Y.N.G., who has been ill for several weeks with a very bad attack of gout, at last accounts was resting easier and showed slight improvement, although at times he suffers severe pain. His son, Havemeyer Butt, is seriously ill in Los Angeles, Calif., and little hope is expressed for his recovery, and General Butt by his own illness is prevented from going to Los Angeles to see his son.

Major F. W. Manley, who resigned from the Army in January of this year and was recommissioned as major of Infantry on Nov. 29, 1920, has been assigned to temporary general staff duty at headquarters, 9th Corps Area, San Francisco. Major Manley is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., 1905. He served as lieutenant colonel, General Staff, during the World War, and was stationed at West Point as an instructor at the time of his resignation.

Mrs. John Porterfield Spurr, wife of the commander of the coast defenses of the Delaware, was honor guest at a brilliant bridge party and tea given by Mrs. Charles F. Williams, at Fort Du Pont, on Dec. 17. The invited guests included many friends from outside the garrison, and all the ladies of the post. Among them were Mrs. Murray Stuart, of Wilmington; Mmes. John Rodney, Janvier and Rogers, of New Castle; Mmes. Higgins, Jefferson, Riebold, Ashe, Baum, Jester and Whittingham and Misses Whittingham and Clark. The garrison ladies were the guest of honor, Mrs. Spurr, the hostess, Mrs. Williams; Mmes. Cherrington, Mossman, Rowe, Foster, Blair and Nicholson. Miss Whittingham contributed greatly to the entertainment by some beautiful vocal selections.

A son, Julian Wilcox, was born to Major J. P. Wilcox, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Wilcox, at Los Angeles, Calif., on Dec. 5, 1920.

Col. Alden F. Brewster, Field Art., U.S.A., is assigned to the 14th Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. By an error in the types the name was previously misspelled Brewster.

Lieut. Col. William A. Powell, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Powell and little Julia arrived in New York from Europe recently, and after a short visit with Col. and Mrs. Rex H. Rhoads at Fort Slocum are spending the holidays in Georgia.

Mrs. Jane Kiehl, daughter of Major Philip Kiehl, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., has been quite ill for several weeks with a bad case of measles. Miss Kiehl will leave McAllen, Texas, soon to join her father at the Erie Proving Grounds, Port Clinton, Ohio.

OPINIONS OF J.A.G. OF NAVY.

Coast Guard Transfers to Navy.

The Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920, Sec. 3, authorizes transfer of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard to the Regular Navy, "not above the rank of lieutenant commander"; Sec. 4 provides "that no transfers or appointments made in accordance with Secs. 3 and 4 of this act shall be to a higher grade or rank than lieutenant in the Navy."

The J.A.G. of the Navy holds that an officer of the Coast Guard, if otherwise qualified, may legally be transferred to rank of lieutenant commander in the permanent Navy, in accordance with Sec. 3, that being the more specific provision of the law and therefore, under settled rules of statutory construction, to be read as an exception to the conflicting provision in Sec. 4; the general provision in Sec. 4 will apply to all transfers authorized by the two sections, with exception of transfers from the Coast Guard, and both sections will thus be given effect, while a contrary construction would nullify the words in Sec. 3 which authorize such transfers from the Coast Guard in rank of lieutenant commander. Furthermore, the legislative history of this act shows very clearly that so far as the Coast Guard was concerned it was the intention of Congress to authorize transfers therefrom to the Navy in the rank of lieutenant commander and below.

The same act, Sec. 5, provides "that officers appointed under any of the foregoing provisions shall be not more than thirty-five years of age when so appointed to the line of the Navy, Construction Corps, or Supply Corps, and not more than forty-three years of age when so appointed to the Corps of Chaplains, or to the Medical, Dental, or Civil Engineer Corps; provided, that said age limits shall be increased in the cases of officers who have rendered prior service as paymaster's clerks, or as mates, or as warrant or commissioned officers in the naval service to the extent of all prior naval service." Held, that under this proviso only such Coast Guard service should be counted as naval service as was rendered under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department; that is, when the Coast Guard was operating as a part of the Navy in accordance with law.

De Facto Officers, U.S.N.R.F.

Certain officers of the U.S.N.R.F. whose cases had been before a retiring board and were held up by the department pending settlement of their right to retirement under the laws then in effect were, on passage of the act of June 4, 1920, returned to the Bureau of Navigation for the purpose of bringing the officers again before a retiring board to determine their right to retirement under existing law. In returning the cases the J.A.G. expressed the following views thereon: "It appears that the term of enrolment of X expired June 14, 1920; that of Y Feb. 25, 1920, and that of Z May 15, 1920. X was therefore an officer of the Naval Reserve on active duty with the Navy on date of the passage of the act of June 4, 1920, and if it is established that he was at that time permanently incapacitated for active duty by reason of disability incurred in the line of duty he clearly is entitled to retirement under the provisions of said act. Prior to June 4, 1920, there was some doubt as to whether or not officers of the N.R.F. on active duty were entitled to retirement and for that reason these cases were held up pending the determination of the question. Although there has been no court decision on the question, the department has decided it in favor of the officers by retiring certain of them for physical disability under the provisions of law existing prior to June 4, 1920.

"Even if it should be held that Y and Z are not entitled to retirement under the provisions of law existing prior to June 4, 1920, it is nevertheless the opinion of the J.A.G. that they might be legally retired under said act of June 4, 1920, which provides for retirement of officers of the N.R.F. who have heretofore incurred physical disability in line of duty. Both Y and Z were at least *de facto* officers of the N.R.F. on the date of passage of the act of June 4, 1920, even though their terms of enrolment had expired, for they have been held in the Service awaiting action on their retirement, and it is believed that the above-quoted provision of the act of June 4, 1920, was intended to cover just such cases. Even though their terms of enrolment have expired, it is the opinion that the department, having taken jurisdiction of their cases for the purpose of determining the facts concerning their physical condition and their eligibility for retirement, can retain such jurisdiction with their consent until the investigation is completed and final action is taken." The foregoing opinion of the J. A.G. was approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

Marine Corps Promotions.

Would it be legal at the present time to promote officers holding both temporary and permanent rank in the Marine Corps to permanent grades of first lieutenant and captain under provisions of law existing prior to June 4, 1920, to fill vacancies which occurred prior to said date and which were "existing vacancies" on the date of the said act? The J.A.G. held, which opinion was approved by the Secretary of the Navy, that it would not be legal to promote the officers except in the manner prescribed in act of June 4, 1920; that is to say, all officers holding temporary rank in grade of captain and below are equally eligible under provisions of the act to fill the permanent vacancies in grade of captain and below existing on the passage of said act and created by the passage of said act. Said act makes all officers of the Marine Corps holding temporary rank of captain and below equally eligible to fill existing vacancies and vacancies created by said act in the permanent grades of captain and first lieutenant. Consequently, to fill "existing vacancies" by the promotion of certain permanent second lieutenants who hold higher temporary rank, even though they are eligible under laws existing prior

to June 4, 1920, would take such officers out of competition with other officers equally eligible and would accordingly reduce the chances of appointment of other officers who must be promoted, if at all, under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920.

Though under the provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, promotions to all ranks up to and including colonel are to be made from the next junior rank "in the order in which their names appear" on the common list established by said act, the act of June 4, 1920, had the effect of suspending temporarily such prescribed methods of promotion to the grade of captain and below with reference to "all officers serving temporarily in the grades of captain and below upon the date of the passage of this act," and made such officers "eligible to fill existing vacancies and those hereby created in the permanent authorized strength in said grades by transfer to or reappointment in the permanent Marine Corps in the grades not above that of captain." The general effect of the above-mentioned provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, is to suspend until June 30, 1921, the "seniority rule" established by the act of Aug. 29, 1916, for promotions to the grade of captain and below for the purpose of filling existing vacancies and those created by the act of June 4, 1920, in those grades.

ARMY EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Discusses Future Welfare of Men in Schools.

Educators from all over the United States, including civilians retained by the Government for the Army educational program, held a meeting in Washington recently, the purpose of the assemblage being the future of the 120,000 men in the Army schools. Major Gen. William G. Haan, U.S.A., director of the War Plans Division, presided at the sessions, several of which were attended by Secretary of War Baker. At the conference, as at every gathering of educators, an attempt was made to solve the problem of providing teachers. Congress has placed a condition in its appropriation bill that, in so far as possible, officers and enlisted men will be used as teachers. With the present shortage of officers it is impossible to spare many for this duty. The incoming enlisted men are too young to have the training, experience and other essential attributes. These conditions forced the decision to continue for the present with as large a program as could be carried on by available military personnel and the civilian force made possible by the current appropriation. To meet the future demands of the Army schools for teachers it was agreed to train promising men in the ranks for service as teachers.

The equipping of shops for vocational training of 120,000 men is the largest educational equipment task ever undertaken by a single organization. Yet this plant is required to meet immediate demands. Starting with temporary barrack buildings, equipment left over from the war and a new and untrained organization, the Army is each day accomplishing the impossible as it whips into shape these make-shift facilities. With the overcoming of these difficulties comes that self-confidence and ability to meet emergencies which is the direct reward of pioneering effort and which is the spirit that must dominate a winning Army.

The conference gave a day to the consideration of proper length of courses and the problem of providing manuals which would insure training in accordance with the Army's standard "Applicatory Method." A condensed statement was prepared of the War Department's policy in formulating plans for the future work of the Education and Recreation Special School. It is the desire of the department that trade analyses and manuals be prepared at the school with the plan in view of offering to each enlisted man a progressive educational opportunity throughout his period of service. In so far as practicable the manuals should be so organized that their use does not tend to force the adoption of any particular time schedule or rigid sequence in giving component parts of the training called for by the occupational analysis.

Secretary Baker at one of the sessions said to the assemblage: "I don't know what the matter is with education, but something is. I doubt if there has been any time in my life when education is as undervalued and in as great disrepute as it is at the present moment. During the war educated men were called to the colors in large numbers and they proved their capability of leadership by rendering invaluable service in positions of great responsibility. The demand for educated men was then far greater than the supply and special systems of intensive training had to be established to furnish the additional educated men required by the Military Establishment. Yet in spite of this very pointed lesson of the World War, and in spite of the claim of some enthusiasts that education won the war, neither the schools nor the educated men are looked to for guidance by our people."

"I do feel that we in the Army have a new opportunity, and that we are perhaps in a position to make a new contribution to educational thought. We have young men of more mature mind; we give them an intensive training. If we can in addition be educational philosophers and develop a system that educates men as well as technicians, our work may well be improved and absorbed by the other educational institutions and may finally lead to a departure from the system and theory which are now somewhat in disrepute."

NAVY AIDS RUSSIAN REFUGEE CHILDREN.

Through the initiative of Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, U.S.N., commanding naval forces operating in the eastern Mediterranean, the American fleet in the Adriatic will supply Christmas comforts and gifts to thousands of Russian children along the Dalmatian coast, many of the children being refugees from the Crimea, driven from that country by the defeat of General Wrangel's forces by the Soviet army. As no provision had been made for their arrival in Dalmatia the American fleet undertook the work of caring for them, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Venice. Admiral Andrews, whose headquarters is in Venice, received news of the plight of the refugees from the U.S.S. Olympia, his flagship, and immediately began the work of relief. He authorized the fleet to do what it could, meanwhile telegraphing to American Red Cross headquarters in Paris for help. In response to his appeal he received a telegraphic allotment of 250,000 francs. The Olympia was then stationed at Ragusa, on the Adriatic, thirty-eight miles northwest of Cattaro, into which place thousands of refugees were pouring. The Americans started the work of organization in order to care for the refugees. Kitchens were set up to provide food and baths and houses were furnished. This was done under the direction of Capt. H. L. Wyman, U.S.N., commanding

officer of the Olympia. Requests were sent to Admiral Andrews for vaccine and other medicines and he immediately sent men to Milan to buy the necessary medicaments. All were loaded and reached their destinations along the Dalmatian coast in thirty-six hours. United States destroyers taking them aboard at Venice. Meanwhile at Cattaro the U.S. destroyer Chandler was handling thousands of other refugees in the same efficient manner as characterized the work of the Olympia. In a few days the whole organization was working smoothly. Then the Jugo-Slav government came to the rescue and took over part of the work.

REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF PANAMA CANAL.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. Chester Harding, U.S.A., as Governor of the Panama Canal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and dated July 20, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. During the six years of operation there has been a marked increase in traffic through the canal notwithstanding the fact that the World War has everywhere prevented the normal development of ocean-going commerce. After the entry of the United States into the war there was a decrease in commercial traffic, due to the diversion of certain lines of ships to trans-Atlantic service, which was more than offset by the increase in traffic growing out of the war, chiefly on account of the development of the nitrate trade with the Pacific coast of South America. The total number of commercial transits during 1920 was 267, bearing a cargo of 351,332 tons.

The revenue of the canal exceeded the current expense for its operation and maintenance by \$2,387,509.14, and the total current expense of operation and maintenance for the six-year period since 1914 exceeded the total revenues by the amount of \$2,231,031.61. This excess will be more than overcome by the revenues of 1921. The canal in its present state represents a capital expenditure by the United States of \$366,650,000, exclusive of expenditures for its military and naval defense. The investment may be regarded as having been made and justified in the creation of an invaluable element of national defense. The canal has an additional value in rendering useful service in time of peace, and in returning to the Federal treasury revenue more than sufficient to defray the expense of its operation and maintenance. With proper management along the lines of a large business enterprise it will, within a reasonable period of normal world conditions, earn an actual profit on the cost.

Chief Users of Canal.

Among nations the chief users of the canal are the United States and Great Britain. The number of vessels passed in the fiscal year for these nations was as follows: U.S., 1,129; Great Britain, 753; all other nations, 596. The receipts from ships passing through the canal, from stores of coal, fuel, oil, ship chandlery, groceries, meats, miscellaneous supplies and repairs during the fiscal year totaled: Coal, \$6,032,578; water, \$55,412; oil, groceries and miscellaneous supplies, \$1,274,556, and mechanical repairs \$3,863,933.

Work at the naval submarine base and air station and at the Army aviation base was continued on projects for which allotments were made. At Forts Sherman and Davis work was completed and almost completed at Fort Clayton.

On July 25, 1919, the largest American ships that have transited the canal were passed through the locks; they were the U.S.S. New Mexico and Mississippi, each of 32,000 tons displacement, 624 feet long and 97 feet 4 1/2 inches beam. No difficulties were experienced during the passage. The British cruiser Renown, which passed through the canal on March 30, 1920, is the largest ship to have transited the canal to date; she has a length of 795 feet and a displacement of 33,379 tons. There was a total of 8,149 lockages during the year. There were 33 seismic disturbances during the fiscal year 1920, all of moderate intensity and no damage was done to canal structures.

Capt. L. R. Sargent, U.S.N., remained in charge of the marine division until relieved by Capt. E. P. Jessop, U.S.N., on April 15, 1920. The work of the mechanical division remained in charge of Comdr. E. G. Kintner, U.S.N., as superintendent. Mr. R. W. Glaw, paymaster, disbursed during the fiscal year \$38,426,733, of which \$15,134,762 was on account of the Panama Railroad Company. The tolls actually collected for vessels amounted to \$8,496,633, and the total amount earned \$8,516,460.

Revenue to Exceed Expenses in 1921.

The ordinary expenses for operation and maintenance, including those of civil government and sanitation, were \$6,548,272.43, against \$6,112,194.77 in 1919. The expense of maintaining dredging increased from \$1,152,188.99 to \$1,611,359.78, due to the slides in Gaillard Cut. Offsetting expense are the amounts earned as tolls, \$8,493,082.56; licenses and taxes, court fees and fines, \$153,102.88, and as net profits on business operations, \$239,686.13, or a total of \$8,885,871.57. The revenues earned were thus in excess of current expenses by \$2,387,594.14. The total revenue from business operation carried on with Panama Canal funds amounted to \$14,705,371.82, as against a total of \$13,684,881.18 received during the preceding year. There was in 1920 a net profit of \$239,686.13 to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The health department remained under the jurisdiction of Col. H. C. Fisher, U.S.A., as chief health officer. The general health conditions remained normal, except for the prevalence of an influenza epidemic which resulted in 1,093 cases and 133 deaths. In the military population there were 253 deaths, 219 of which were from disease, with a rate of 7.03 per 1,000 for disease alone, as compared with 9.4 in 1919. The birth rate was 22.26 in the Canal Zone, 38.99 in the city of Panama and in Colon 38.38.

THE NAVY'S DIVIDED PERSONNEL.

Rear Admiral A. C. Dillingham, U.S.N., writing in the U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings for December on "Our Divided Personnel," says, in part, in discussing an article signed "Americans," which appeared in the New York Times some time ago: "Our Navy is essentially a two-ocean Navy, so that our extreme mission requires an organization capable of carrying on successfully war in the Atlantic and in the Pacific at the same time. Under such circumstances the initial organization, which would represent our extreme mission, would divide the fleet into two parts, known as the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. The organization of these fleets is identical and permanent, so that it would make no difference in adding or subtracting units for one or the other. I believe that the Chief of Operations is supported by a large

majority of the officers in his efforts to put the Navy on a solid foundation after its apparent slump since the World War, but there are certain officers, 'Americus,' for instance, who do not co-operate with him, certain officers who by these anonymous letters and growing display a destructive intention that is lamentable. We must have co-operation, for without it no administration will ever succeed. I believe it would be to the advantage of the Service if we could have once a year a convention of naval officers where, as officers, and as man to man, open and above board, we could present our views and discuss them to the best interest of the Service. This in no way could interfere or intrude on the prerogative of the War College or any other institution that we might have."

LUNCHEON OF AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS.

On Dec. 17 about seventy-five members of the Society of American Military Engineers gathered at a luncheon in Washington. Dr. Alfred Brooks, U.S. Geological Survey, formerly a lieutenant colonel of Engineers and chief geologist of the A.E.F., presided. Brig. Gen. Henry Jervay, W.D. Gen. Staff, spoke of the research spirit as a source of inspiration in the every-day affairs of life. Dr. Augustus Trowbridge, of Cornell University, now serving on the National Research Council, gave an interesting sketch of the activities of the council, which is continuing investigations along scientific lines that were started in this body during the war. Dr. Trowbridge was a lieutenant colonel of Engineers in the A.E.F., and was charged with the development and practice of sound and flash ranging for the determination of location of enemy guns. The last speaker, Mr. O. C. Merrill, executive secretary of the Federal Power Commission, outlined the problem that confronts the commission in its task of working out a feasible policy for the development of the water power resources of the country. This is the second of a series of luncheons of the society which have been held in Washington, and a committee has been appointed to draw up plans for the formal organization of a Washington post.

NAVY ENLISTMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Orders were issued by the Bureau of Navigation on Dec. 18 to stop all enlistments for two and three years, and authorizing enlistments for four years only, with the exception of minors between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, who are to be enlisted for the period of their minority with the consent of parents or guardians. Re-enlistments may be for two, three, or four years, and extensions are authorized as heretofore. As the Navy has reached a strength of approximately 120,000 and enlistments have averaged about 3,800 a week, the Bureau of Navigation deemed it expedient to adopt the four-year contract in order that the turnover of two and three-year men could be equalized. It was also apparent from statements at hearings of the House Committee on Naval Affairs that the Navy Department has no intention of filling the enlisted personnel authorized, although it was predicted by the Bureau of Navigation that the full strength would be reached on March 1, 1921. The attitude of Congress is regarded as opposed to attaining maximum strength because such a course will entail a necessary deficiency appropriation.

COOKS AND BAKERS SCHOOLS.

Brig. Gen. J. McI. Carter, Chief of the Militia Bureau, has called the attention of all adjutants general of the states and territories to the fact that on the sixth of each month the Quartermaster General of the Army places all remaining vacancies at schools for cooks and bakers at the disposal of corps area commanders. Enlisted men of the National Guard are given right of entrance to such schools up to the sixth of each month, but if recommendations for the detail are not received by the Militia Bureau by the fifth, they will have to be held over until the following month. Since the announcement last October pertaining to the schools all the equipment at the Presidio of San Francisco and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, has been put in use, and will not permit of the attendance of enlisted men of the National Guard. The school at Camp Lewis, Wash., will be discontinued on Feb. 1, and the one formerly maintained at Camp Gordon, Ga., has been transferred to Camp Jackson, S.C.

NEW SERIES OF DEMOLITION BOMBS.

Drawings and specifications of a new series of demolition bombs have been forwarded by the Office of the Chief of Manufacture, Ordnance Department, to McCord & Co., Chicago, Ill.; the A. E. Smith Corporation, of Milwaukee, Wis.; and Major J. H. Barr, of the Remington Typewriter Co., New York city, together with letters requesting comments and suggestions for improvement of the designs laid down by the Aircraft Armament Division. While it is the policy of the War Department to concentrate as much work as possible at Government arsenals, it is fully realized that in time of war the bulk of manufacturing work must be done by the private plants of the country. Consequently it is pointed out that all designs should be made with this in view and the opinion is expressed that comments of these people will be of considerable assistance in putting the designs of the new series of demolition bombs in the best form for quantity production.

GEN. ALLEN QUOTED BY PETIT PARISIEN.

Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the American Forces in Germany, with headquarters at Coblenz, in a dispatch from Paris to the New York World dated Dec. 19 is quoted in an interview given to Le Petit Parisien as saying there is no present intention of withdrawing the A.E. in G. He is reported to have said: "I received a letter from the Secretary of State this morning. He wrote that the withdrawal of the American Army was not being considered, at least for the present. Of course, I cannot speak for the future. After all, it is a moral rather than a political question, but of course we have every confidence that Mr. Harding, after his inauguration, will do whatever is best for the general interests. The President will consult on all things with the ablest men, one of whom, Senator Medill McCormick, I expect to see at my headquarters soon." Commenting on the American Army's attitude toward the conquered inhabitants, General Allen is further quoted as having said: "We Americans have always endeavored to make the burden of our occupation as light as possible on the Germans. I can say the same thing of General Degoutte and M. Tirard, for I have seen the moderation they exercise and I can give them this praise because they merit it." General

Degoutte is in command of the French army in the Rhineland with headquarters at Mayence, while M. Paul Tirard is president of the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission.

NAVAL RESERVE FLYING CORPS TRANSFERS.

The Navy Department views with satisfaction the fact that 273 officers of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps have made application for transfer to the line of the Navy. While it is hoped that the applications will eventually approximate the 500 authorized in the act of June 4, 1920, the opinion is expressed that those who qualify at the examinations in May, 1921, will supply an efficient nucleus for the Flying Corps which it is thought likely that Congress will authorize by legislation at the present session. The applicants, by grades, are as follows: Active, 48 lieutenants, 125 lieutenants (j.g.), 53 ensigns; inactive, 3 lieutenants, 15 lieutenants (j.g.), and 29 ensigns. To date the applications for transfer to the line comprise 1,380 temporary officers, 297 active Reserve officers and 335 inactive Reserve officers; total, 2,012.

THE ARMY.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 299-0, DEC. 21, 1920, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. C. W. Wood, Q.M.C., from general supply depot, Boston, Jan. 10, 1921, and will report in person to the O.G., 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment to duty and station.

First Lieut. R. D. Smith, Q.M.C., is assigned to station and duty at the general supply depot, Chicago, Ill.

Second Lieut. E. Q. Faust, Q.M.C., to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport sailing about Jan. 12, 1921, to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, for duty.

Col. Lieut. C. E. Marrow, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment.

First Lieut. J. A. Keyton, M.C., from Germany to the United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for instructions.

The following officers of Corps of Engineers will proceed to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., and report not later than Feb. 10, 1921, for duty as student officer, basic course, 1921:

Capt. A. B. Shattuck, jr., J. C. Marshall, P. A. Agnew, A. M. Nelson, A. T. W. Moore, E. M. Caffey, 1st Lieut. D. W. Griffiths, L. R. Groves, jr., P. B. Butler, M. M. Boatner, jr., K. B. Schilling, J. H. Eilerman, W. W. Wanamaker, B. C. Snow, J. S. Niles, W. P. Trower, C. L. Hahn, M. W. Gillard, D. T. Johnson, E. G. Sharader, O. Praeger, jr., N. L. Hemenway, A. J. Sheridan, B. F. Chadwick, C. D. Jewell, J. J. Twitty, R. E. York, C. K. Harding, W. V. Hesp, W. C. Bennett, jr., C. H. Chopping, F. O. Bowman, J. P. Jervay, jr., O. E. Walsh, J. E. Dietrich, W. A. Callaway, H. V. Canan, V. A. Beers, J. B. Hughes, E. L. Vidal.

Capt. G. W. Gillette, C.E., to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty with 7th Engineers.

Capt. J. B. Arthur, O.D., will take station at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for duty.

Major L. H. Stanford, S.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga., for temporary duty as corps area signal officer, relieving Major W. R. Taylor, S.C.

First Lieut. E. H. Nelson, A.S., to Dayton, Ohio, for duty.

Second Lieut. J. W. Hammond, A.S., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for course of instruction at the school of aerial photography.

Second Lieut. W. R. Taylor, A.S., to San Francisco for transportation to Manila for duty.

Major R. E. Carmody, Cav., is detailed as professor at the Davenport High School, Davenport, Ia.

Capt. E. T. Enchebe, P.A., is assigned to Field Artillery Basic School, Camp Knox, Ky.

First Lieut. L. J. Rupert, Inf., is assigned to 64th Inf. and to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty.

Col. O. Reichmann, Inf., now attached to 51st Infantry at Camp Grant, Ill., is assigned to that regiment.

Lieut. Col. G. E. Buckner, Inf., is detailed as inspector-instructor, Infantry, Mo. N.G., and to St. Louis, Mo., for station.

Major G. E. Cronin, Inf., is assigned to 54th Infantry and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty.

Major J. P. Franklin, Inf., is assigned to 51st Inf. and will join regiment.

The following officers of Infantry, now attached to 54th Infantry, are assigned to that regiment: Capt. E. J. Houck, S. P. Howard, T. J. McDonnell, C. Bush, E. Wigglesworth; 1st Lieut. C. S. Broadbent, jr., K. Green, E. G. Howie, B. D. Lambert, E. Lev, Lyons, A. W. Zimmerman; 2d Lieut. H. T. Morgan, W. C. Wagner, R. H. Wylie.

The following officers of Infantry, now attached to 59d Infantry, are assigned to that regiment: Capt. A. T. Knight, R. S. Miller, J. E. Uhrig; 1st Lieut. W. M. Hutson, J. G. Kyle, R. C. G. Nemo, R. F. Lynd, C. Robinson, J. V. Stark, R. D. Willis, R. L. Ware; 2d Lieut. B. Beall, J. D. Bender, A. G. Kelly.

First Lieut. J. M. Whayne, Inf., is assigned to 38th Inf. and to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty.

Major C. S. Ritchel, 14th Inf., is transferred to 10th Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty.

Resignation by 1st Lieut. M. Reynolds, A.S., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

Col. A. F. Brewster, Field Art., U.S.A., assigned to 14th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

REAPPOINTMENT OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

Cir. 409, Dec. 14, 1920, War Dept.

Par. 4, Cir. No. 226, War Dept., 1920, is amended to read as follows:

4. Retired officers, in general, who were retired for physical disability or for unsuitability under the provisions of Sec. 24b of the act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, are not regarded as eligible for reappointment.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major General, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 56, DEC. 7, 1920, PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

First Lieut. Donald R. Dunkle, A.D.C., is designated as Department Polo Representative.

8D CORPS AREA.

G.O. 19, Dec. 20, 1920, Fort Howard, Md.—Lieut. Col. Grosvenor L. Townsend, Inf., on duty at these headquarters, is in addition to other duties, assigned to duty as headquarters commandant, 8d Corps Area, and commanding officer, Fort Howard, Md.

4TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 46, Dec. 13, 1920, Fort McPherson, Ga.—Col. Ralph B. Parrott, A.G.D., having reported at these headquarters Dec. 12, 1920, is announced as adjutant, 4th Corps Area, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga.

7TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 13, Dec. 20, 1920, Fort Crook, Nebr.—Capt. G. Everett Hill, jr., Sig. Co., now on temporary duty as Corps Area Signal Officer, having reported is announced as Corps Area Signal Officer.

5TH CORPS AREA.

G.O. 10, Dec. 10, 1920, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.—Col. Ralph Harrison, P.D., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as finance officer, 5th Corps Area, with station at Fort Sam Houston, relieving Col. Robert S. Olney, P.D., who will report to Colonel Harrison for duty as his assistant pending further orders in his case.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. S. Coleman, Q.M.C., is relieved from detail in The A.G.D. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major N. E. Bailey to San Francisco to the depot Q.M.C.; Capt. E. H. Sleeper is detailed for general recruiting service at New York city; Capt. L. Martin to Fort Keogh, Mont.; Capt. G. A. Bentley to Washington; Capt. T. Banbury to San Francisco for assignment with the Army Transport Service; Capt. G. W. Womack, jr., to Washington to the Q.M.G.; Capt. W. Board will report to C.O., Fort Logan H. Root, Ark.; Capt. B. R. Whitthorne, jr., is assigned to duty and station at the remount depot, Camp Travis, Texas; Capt. J. T. Conover is assigned to duty at Fort 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. T. T. Barnett will report to commanding general Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty, with station at Camp Sherman; 2d Lieut. A. J. Beale to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty with Wagon Co. No. 2; 2d Lieut. O. H. Harris to Fort Sill, Okla. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major D. B. Lyon, now on duty at Camp Jackson, S.C., will report to commanding general 5th Division for duty; Capt. R. P. Boykin to Camp Jackson, S.C.; Capt. M. C. Pratt to Atlanta, Ga.; Capt. E. F. Nickum to Camp Travis, Texas; Capt. T. D. Sterling to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. A. H. Cummings to Fort Niagara, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. F. V. Fitzgerald to San Francisco; 1st Lieut. B. L. Brunson to Boston, Mass.; 2d Lieut. V. Painter to San Francisco. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. H. Hittinger to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; 1st Lieut. H. Spence to Reno, Okla.; 1st Lieut. H. A. Farmer to Fort Robinson, Nebr.; 2d Lieut. D. R. Hartman to Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. C. O'Dell to 1st District Office, Transportation Service, Q.M.C.; Capt. E. M. George to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Panama on transport to sail on or about Jan. 12, 1921, and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights; Capt. H. B. Knowles to duty as Chief, 1st District Office, Transportation Service, Q.M.C., Washington; 1st Lieut. H. E. Springer to Camp Jackson, S.C.; 1st Lieut. J. C. Hutcheson to San Francisco with the Army Transport Service; 1st Lieut. F. A. Merz to Camp Pike, Ark.; 2d Lieut. G. De V. Barnes to Camp Holabird, Md., Jan. 5, for instruction at the M.T.T.S. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Capt. M. L. Worrell, Q.M.C., is transferred to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for further treatment. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. to Fort Mason, Calif., for transportation to Manila on transport to sail about Jan. 5 for duty: Second Lieut. P. H. Leech and T. H. Chapman. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: First Lieut. D. L. Knoll to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lieut. A. B. Thumel not later than Jan. 19 to Camp Meade, Md., as assistant to the utilities officer; 2d Lieut. F. A. Heywood to Manila, Texas, for duty with Wagon Co. No. 8; 2d Lieut. S. D. Tallmadge to Camp Dix, N.J., as C.O. of Salvage Co. No. 1. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. L. M. Lumpkin, Q.M.C. (appointed Dec. 20, 1920, from private, Q.M.C.), to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with such Pack Train, Q.M.C., as may be recommended by the Q.M.C. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Master Sergt. W. Weiss, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort William McKinley, P.I., Feb. 27, 1921, and to home. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. A. Hansell, Q.M.C. (appointed Dec. 18, 1920, from private, Q.M.C.), to Recruit Depot, Fort McDowell, Calif., for assignment to the Philippine Replacement Detachment for duty in the Philippines. (Dec. 19, W.D.)

Priv. 1st Class W. Davis, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Furlong, Columbus, N.M., and to home. (Dec. 19, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Staff Sergt. H. L. Rubin, P.D. (appointed Dec. 20, 1920, from private, P.D.), to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. J. W. Klein, F.D. (appointed Dec. 14, 1920, from private, F.D.), will be sent to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut. Col. C. C. Whitcomb, M.C., is assigned to duty as officer in charge field medical supply depot, Washington. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Major W. H. Mitchell, M.C., to New York city, 461 Eighth avenue, for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major W. S. Shields to Washington to attending surgeon; Major E. J. Abbott, now at Governors Island, N.Y., will report in person to commanding general 2d Corps Area for assignment to duty and will join station; Major W. P. Davenport to C.O. Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Capt. G. B. West to Norfolk, Va.; 1st Lieut. E. A. Rowley will report by telegraph to commanding general 6th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, for duty and will join station. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Major J. K. Miller, M.R.C., will report by telegraph to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, for duty and will join station. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Capt. W. M. Dixon, F.D., to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. T. M. Gaupel, F.D. (appointed Dec. 16, 1920, from private, F.D.), to the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

Par. 54, S.O. 279, Nov. 27, 1920, W.D., relating to Col. F. T. Woodbury, M.C., is revoked. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. H. F. Pipes from further duty in the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army and will report to The A.G. of the Army for duty in connection with recruiting; Major F. N. Greene to Camp Dix, N.J.; Major E. P. Beverley to Hampton, Va., as flight surgeon; Major H. F. Lincoln will report by telegraph to the commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, and will join; Major C. Blance to Camp Devens, Mass.; Capt. O. W. Nettles to Fort Jay, N.Y., for duty, relieving Capt. J. L. Mesgher, M.C., who will proceed to Camp Benning, Ga. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Major F. M. Ende, M.C., will report in person to C.O., Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Major W. E. McPherson, M.R.C., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Capt. R. A. Dickson, M.A.C., to field medical supply depot, Washington, for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. F. J. Moffatt, M.C., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. F. Tompkins, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Major R. McK. McDowell, D.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

The appointment of A. E. Worsham as major, D.R.C., to date from Jan. 1, 1921, is announced and to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The appointment of W. O. Boss as major, D.R.C., effective Jan. 1, 1921, is announced and to Washington Barracks for duty. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Capt. F. E. Rodriguez, D.C., from duty at San Juan, P.R., to Washington to the commandant Army Medical School for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. J. Adlington, D.C., will report by telegraph to the commanding general 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment to duty and will join station. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. G. C. Sanderson, D.R.C., will report by telegraph to the commanding general 1st Corps Area, Boston, for assignment to duty and will join station. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Major J. H. Gould, V.C., to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Major O. H. Jewell, V.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for treatment. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Officers of V.C. to duty as follows: Capt. C. W. Greenlee to Camp Pike, Ark., as camp veterinarian, relieving Major E. J. Cramer, V.C., who will proceed to Fort Crook, Nebr.; 1st Lieut. W. H. Dean to commanding general 5th Division; 1st Lieut. O. E. Gladfelter from present duties at Camp Dix, N.J., to 1st Division; 1st Lieut. G. H. Seaver from present duties at Camp Funston and will report in person to the commanding general 7th Division. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. H. Johnson, V.C., to New York city for transportation to the Panama C.Z. on transport to sail about Jan. 12 for duty at Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. M. Cowherd, V.C., to New Orleans, La., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Officers of C.E. to duty as follows: Major E. H. Ropes to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 2d Engrs.; Capt. L. W. Cummings to Camp Grant, Ill., to duty with 12th Engrs.; Capt. R. L. Smith to Camp Travis, Texas, for assignment to duty with 2d Engrs.; Capt. H. B. Post to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 2d Engrs. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Officers of C.E. to duty as follows: Major W. W. Kirby will assume charge of the engineer reproduction plant, Washington Barracks, D.C.; Capt. H. S. Gillette to Camp Travis, Texas, with 2d Engrs.; Capt. W. V. Hill to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., with 5th Engrs.; Capt. E. H. Dignowity to Camp Travis, Texas, Jan. 3, with 2d Engrs.; Capt. J. E. Langley to Camp Travis, Texas, with 2d Engrs.; 1st Lieut. W. H. Wheeler to Camp Lewis, Wash., with 4th Engrs.; 1st Lieut. R. Wilkinson to Camp Jackson, S.C., for assignment with 7th Engrs.; 2d Lieut. H. B. Pettit to Camp Pike, Ark., with 6th Engrs. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Officers of C.E. to duty as follows: Major T. M. Robins to Washington; Major V. L. Peterson to Providence, R.I., and take station; Capt. P. L. Leonard to Boston; 1st Lieut. R. H. Tompkins to duty in charge of the engineer depot at Fort Sam Houston. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Capt. T. H. Moser, C.E., is assigned to 3d Engrs. and to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport to sail about Jan. 6 for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major G. L. King, O.D., to Fort Du Pont, Del., Dec. 31, for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. J. Gholley, 9th Provisional Ordnance Detachment, will be placed upon the retired list at Pig Point General Ordnance Depot, Pig Point, Va., and to home. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Technical Sergt. W. J. Wylie, O.D. (appointed Dec. 20, 1920, from sergeant, O.D.), will be assigned to duty with 6th Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop, Camp Lewis, Wash. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. G. E. Hill, jr., Sig. C., now at Fort Crook, Nebr., from further duty at Camp Alfred Hall, N.J., and will report to the commanding general 7th Corps Area for assignment to duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. H. H. Temple, Sig. C., to Washington to Chief of the Militia Bureau for instructional purposes in connection with the National Guard. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. H. P. Browning, Sig. C., will report to Signal Officer, 8th Corps Area, for duty. (Dec. 7, 8th Corps Area.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Major J. N. Reynolds, A.S., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty in the office of the air officer. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. A. F. King, jr., A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. I. R. Koenig, A.S., to Lee Hall, Va., Army Balloon School for duty. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. McKee, A.S., to Marela Field, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Second Lieut. W. S. Sullivan, A.S., to Marher Field, Sacramento, Calif., to duty with 91st Aero Squadron. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Second Lieut. P. Melville, A.S., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty with 25th Heavy Bombardment Squadron. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Second Lieut. L. R. Hewitt, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Second Lieut. F. V. Yates, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Second Lieut. C. P. McDermott, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Fla., for duty and pilot training. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Second Lieut. B. S. Thompson, A.S., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Master Sergt. P. Darby, 11th Aero Squadron, will be placed upon the retired list at Kelly Field, Texas, and to home. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. ANTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain E. Burling to Camp Lewis, Wash., to 59th Inf. for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Chaplain C. W. B. Hill is assigned to duty with 26th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Lieut. Col. G. W. Winterborn, Cav., to San Francisco for duty, relieving Col. C. H. Hilton, Q.M.C., who will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for duty, relieving Lieut. Col. W. C. Gardenhire, Q.M.C.; Colonel Gardenhire will proceed to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty as Q.M.C. 3d Division. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. A. C. Gillem, Cav., is detailed in The A.G.D. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Major H. S. Dilworth, Cav., to duty as assistant professor at Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Ames, Iowa. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Major J. V. Spring, jr., Cav., is assigned to 5th Cav. and will join. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Major J. W. Heard, Cav., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty with 3d Cav. Det. in connection with motorized tests. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Major M. B. Rush, 5th Cav., to Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Capt. G. C. Carl, 15th Cav., is transferred at his own request to 8th Cav. and will join. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. R. Lawrence, Cav., is assigned to 10th Cav. for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Confer, jr., Cav., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Second Lieut. P. W. Gillette, Cav., is assigned to 17th Cav. and to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport sailing about Jan. 6. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Second Lieut. A. G. Olsen, Cav., is assigned to 5th Cav. and to Maria, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Master Sergt. M. C. Stern, Hqs. Troop, 11th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of Monterey, Calif., and to home. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

Master Sergt. L. F. Koon, 1st Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Wayne, Mich., and to home. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Capt. J. H. Carriker, F.A., now on duty with 12th F.A., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Capt. O. I. Gates, F.A., to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on the transport sailing about Jan. 5 for duty with the 1st Provisional Philippine Field Artillery. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Capt. C. J. Lehnard, F.A., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for further treatment. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. T. McAleer, F.A., is assigned to 8th F.A., Camp Funston, Kas., for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Master Sergt. W. F. Bradley, Hqs. Det., 8th F.A. Brigade, will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Knox, Ky., and to home. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

Master Sergt. T. E. Adams, 8th F.A., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Funston, Kas., and to home. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Lieut. Col. G. Ordway, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for supervising field officers' course of instruction. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Major B. C. Harrison, C.A.C., is detailed as assistant pre-

fessor at the University of Idaho, Moscow. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Major E. O. Halbert, C.A.C., to general recruiting service, Huntington, W.Va. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. J. M. Cole, C.A.C., is assigned to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va.; he will remain on his present duties. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C., now at the stations indicated, are assigned as hereinafter specified for duty: Capt. A. W. Waldron, Fort Crockett, Texas, will remain at his present station; R. N. Mackin, jr., 39th Art. Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Jackson, S.C., will remain at present station. First Lieut. H. H. Blackwell, Camp Lee, Va., to 30th Art. Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va.; J. A. Ryan, Fort Myer, Va., to 30th Art. Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va.; O. Marshall, Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Warren, Mass., will remain at his present station. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. P. G. Epling, C.A.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on transport sailing about Feb. 5 for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport sailing about Feb. 4 for duty: First Lieut. W. D. Hohenthal, S. McCullough, C. E. Burgher, G. R. Burgess and J. R. Lowder. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on transport sailing about Feb. 5 for duty with Coast Defenses of Oahu and Subic Bay: First Lieut. J. W. Coffey, H. L. Milburn, L. L. Davis, W. D. Murphy and J. E. Troupe. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport sailing about Feb. 10, 1921, for duty: First Lieut. W. D. Evans, Le R. Lutes, M. Bottoms, D. H. Hoge, E. L. Stephens, jr., and F. J. Cunningham. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport sailing about Feb. 10 for duty with Coast Defenses of Cristobal and Balboa: First Lieut. D. L. Whittey, W. E. Bullock, R. F. Risen, W. I. Allen, P. L. Harter and L. D. Flory. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Second Lieut. G. F. Nichols, C.A.C., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. are assigned as specified after their names for duty: Second Lieut. E. J. Mitchell to Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott; E. Miller to Coast Defenses of Galveston, Fort Crockett, Texas. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Col. W. R. Daubell, Inf., now attached to 35th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Col. S. L. Faison, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. G. E. Bucker, Inf., now on duty with the 51st Inf., is assigned to 32d Inf. and will join. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 1st Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Lieut. Col. O. F. Robinson; Capt. G. V. Ellis; O. Kain; 1st Lieut. F. V. Edgerly; C. G. Goding; E. B. Jackson; A. Pickens; A. K. Robinson; 2d Lieut. B. K. Jacobs; P. A. Wakeman; S. F. Wharton. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 26th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major A. H. MacKie; Capt. J. C. Addington; P. J. Dodd; L. S. Frasier; P. D. Hill; W. R. McClure; E. G. McMillen; E. E. Schwen; P. N. Starlings; 1st Lieut. C. W. Irwin; A. E. Phinney; H. W. Smith; R. Q. Whitten; 2d Lieut. P. C. Dierstein. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Major C. Grant, Inf., from further duty with Q.M.C. and is assigned to 53th Inf. and will join. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Major M. S. Lough, Inf., will report to Chief of Infantry for duty, with station in Washington. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 30th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major T. F. McNeill; Capt. B. P. Irwin; P. P. Logan; J. McBride; A. J. Powell; S. P. Walker; 1st Lieut. J. N. Hopkins; T. M. McLammon; T. A. Padley; jr.; 2d Lieut. G. S. Dederick; A. C. Strickland. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 39th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major R. B. Cole; Capt. W. M. Ackley; E. W. Donnelly; L. W. Card; J. T. Henderson; G. A. Jchant; 1st Lieut. E. G. Arnold; F. G. Bishop; H. P. Dittmore; G. A. Hunt; 2d Lieut. R. T. Hayes; C. L. Williams. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

Major D. B. Lyon, 11th Inf., is detailed to The A.G.D. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 32d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major L. S. O'Toole; Capt. J. D. Cope; H. W. Edmunds; C. Fisher; N. M. Holderman; A. Orrill; W. A. Platte; J. E. Tiedeman; W. H. Hammond; 1st Lieut. L. N. Conger; E. L. Field; A. Hawkinson; J. O. Roudy; W. M. Toot; 2d Lieut. R. L. Burger; G. A. Glover; J. W. F. Resing; L. R. Smith. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 23d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Majors C. H. Seals, P. C. Test; Capt. J. C. Crockett; J. R. Francis; P. F. Hall; C. P. Haycock; C. E. Purviance; C. O. Wolfe; 1st Lieut. S. A. Anderson; D. A. Bisset; C. E. Campbell; jr.; K. E. Henion; E. L. Hosteller; H. W. Keith; C. P. Lynch; C. O. Nathan; A. H. Rogers; W. O. Shrum; 2d Lieut. P. R. Taylor. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 37th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Majors F. C. Hecox, J. P. Vachon; 1st Lieut. W. Archer; L. D. Bogan; H. P. Decker; E. E. Kestley. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 33d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major G. M. Parker, jr.; Capt. G. H. Blankenship; 1st Lieut. E. E. Aldridge; W. Bashore; F. H. Corshine; C. P. Cullen; T. H. Dameron; E. G. Hannan; H. Linden; C. D. McNary; T. G. O'Malley. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 24th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. L. R. Forney; M. E. Jones; H. W. Mason; C. H. Newell; 1st Lieut. C. J. Gridley; H. T. Perrin. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Major O. S. McCreary, Inf., now attached to 49th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 42d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major W. R. Ray; 1st Lieut. J. W. Black; G. O. A. Daughtry, jr.; W. N. Davis; A. V. Eliot; A. E. Heeter; R. H. Lord; W. H. Wells; 2d Lieut. U. W. Holly; A. Pierson; F. J. Vilda. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Major R. H. Barrett, Inf., is detailed as inspector-instructor, Inf., Illinois N.G., and to Springfield for station. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 41st Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Majors J. Kemp, W. A. Pickering, W. A. Smith; Capt. T. W. Barnard; 1st Lieut. H. O. Lane; H. S. Robertson; H. Thorne; L. M. Van Gieson; P. P. Wiggins. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 46th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major J. B. Pate; Capt. R. M. Fitzpatrick; H. M. Stinson; 1st Lieut. R. E. Richards; 2d Lieut. J. L. Bolt. (Dec. 19, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 47th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Majors A. S. Peake, W. P. Tyler; Capt. C. H. Karlstad; T. J. Sheehy; 1st Lieut. W. A. Collier; J. H. Lawrence; W. J. H. Ryan; J. S. Mallory; 2d Lieut. H. W. French. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Major G. C. Elsey, Inf., to station hospital, Fort Banks, Mass., for treatment. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Major D. Henley, Inf., is assigned to 11th Inf. and will join at Camp Jackson, S.C. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 53d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major R. L. Platt; Capt. E. R. Holmes; H. T. Kent; E. G. Lindroth; N. B. Russell; L. T. Saul; 1st Lieut. J. V. Link; 2d Lieut. W. J. Wagenknight. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Major R. W. Ashbrook, 40th Inf., now on duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., is designated as C.O. Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., vice Col. E. E. Hatch, Inf., relieved. (Nov. 10, 5th Corps Area.)

Captains of Inf. to duty as follows: F. W. Cheney is assigned to 48th Inf. and to Douglas, Ariz.; T. E. May, now at Vancouver Barracks, is assigned to 47th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash.; P. L. Ransom from duty with 1st Division, Camp Dix, N.J., and is assigned to 22d Inf. and to Fort Niagara, N.Y.; P. R. Knight is assigned to 22d Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y.; C. W. Dickson is assigned to 53d Inf., Camp Grant, Ill. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. E. B. Bennett, jr., 3d Inf., is relieved from assignment to and duty with that regiment and to Washington to Chief of Infantry for duty. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. V. S. Burton, Inf., now at Camp Benning, Ga., is relieved from assignment to 32d Inf. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Capt. S. B. Pahey, 23d Inf., relieved from assignment to that regiment and will proceed to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty with 1st Division. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 40th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Major R. W. Ashbrook; Capt. R. Baker; V. C. De Votie; J. R. Eden; P. T. Hogge; G. E. Jacobs; S. C. Payne; A. R. Whitmer; 1st Lieut. R. L. Bacon; E. L. Brine; T. Bundy; J. K. Campbell; W. E. Duvenedick; L. W. Eggers; J. C. McNally; E. E. Major; M. W. Marsh; R. B. Reynolds; L. S. Sorley, jr.; 2d Lieut. W. H. Buchner. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 38th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. H. H. Lewis; C. E. Lucas; J. V. Thebaud; 1st Lieut. J. H. Hilldring; A. F. White; 2d Lieut. W. T. Fitts, jr. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 36th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. M. J. Byrne; I. E. Doane; P. S. Wood; 1st Lieut. E. W. Chester; G. K. Crockett; J. E. McGill; R. H. Place; F. O. Stephens. (Dec. 16, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 49th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. T. A. Baumeister; P. L. Harms; P. S. Scobie; W. G. Walker; 1st Lieut. C. H. Farish; C. S. Gilbert. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 48th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. W. M. Carter; P. H. Cartter; 1st Lieut. T. B. Fowler; G. A. Jackson; H. J. Luther; E. J. Curran. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 43d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. J. K. Freeman; W. A. Rawls, jr.; 2d Lieut. L. B. Knight; J. R. Mazzoni. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Each of the following officers, now attached to 23d Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. J. H. Barbin and 1st Lieut. F. E. Barber. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Capt. G. L. Watkins, Inf., now at Camp Benning, Ga., will report to commanding general of that camp for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 34th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. E. R. Schaeffer, A. M. Weyand; 1st Lieut. H. Barclay; G. L. Eberle; J. H. Gibson; R. E. Porter; C. C. Scudder; H. F. Thompson; S. C. Thompson; 2d Lieut. W. Joyce. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Capt. R. F. Hall, 53th Inf., is transferred, at his own request, to 38th Inf. and to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., now attached to 51st Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Capt. W. A. Murphy; 1st Lieut. H. A. Austin; A. H. Peyton; S. Y. Kennedy; C. J. Deahl, jr.; J. A. Nichols; C. F. Sutherland; H. B. Beavers; A. H. Snowden; 2d Lieut. H. A. Baumeister. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

Capt. W. E. Lucas, jr., Inf., is assigned to Tanks and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. S. K. Burke, 12th Inf., is detailed as assistant professor Atlanta high schools, Atlanta, Ga. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. B. C. McComas, Inf., to Fort Sill, Okla., not later than Jan. 5 as a student at the Field Artillery School. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. R. Urquhart, Inf., now attached to 44th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. H. Dupree, Inf., now attached to 28th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

First Lieut. G. F. MacDonald, Inf., now on duty with 25th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

Par. 81, S.O. 178-O, W.D. July 30, 1920, purporting to drop 1st Lieut. B. J. McNeill, Inf., from the rolls of the Army, on account of absence without leave, is revoked as having been null and void, the officer named having returned to military control on or about July 20, 1920. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned as specified and will join regiments: First Lieut. H. E. Meneses to 11th Inf., B. M. Hall to Tanks, F. Durning to 56th Inf.; O. R. Rand to 6th Inf.; J. J. Canella to 52d Inf. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. C. MacArthur, Inf., is assigned to 43d Inf. and to Camp Lee, Va., for duty. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. S. B. Wilson, 24th Inf., now at Camp Benning, Ga., is relieved from assignment to 24th Inf. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. E. Hardy, Inf., is detailed in Ordnance Department. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. S. Everts, Inf., now at Camp Devens, Mass., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for further treatment. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

First Sergt. E. Kunge, Co. I, 19th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and to home. (Dec. 20, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. M. Sebald, P.S., retired, from further active duty to home. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers, to consist of Brig. Gens. A. W. Brewster, J. M. Carter and G. Hutchison, is appointed to meet in Washington Dec. 18, 1920, for making recommendations relative to the qualifications of applicants for appointment as general officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. F. J. Miller, retired, from further active duty, Dec. 31, and to home. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. W. A. Powell, retired, is detailed for general recruiting service New York city. (Dec. 17, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. T. E. Murphy from further treatment at Hot Springs, Ark., to Hoboken, N.J., for duty. (Dec. 18, W.D.)

ARMY ITEMS.

Movements of Army Transports.

The Army transport Buford sailed recently from New York for the Philippine Islands via the Panama Canal and Hawaiian Islands. The transport Logan is at New York preparing to follow the Buford to the Philippine Islands. Both ships are laden with freight and will not carry passengers. The transport Somme is scheduled to leave New York Dec. 24, with freight for Panama and the transport St. Mihiel is to sail soon for Antwerp. The Sherman arrived at San Francisco Dec. 19 on her regular run between the Philippines and San Francisco.

Little Money Allotted for Transportation.

Brig. Gen. W. D. Conner, chief of the Transportation Service, is making allotments of funds to the various branches of the Service for the third quarter of the fiscal year, January, February and March. In making these allotments it is stated every effort has been made to keep down expenses to the minimum, and that the small amount of funds apportioned will necessitate strict economy and even reduction of forces at many places.

Caliber .30 Armor Piercing Ammunition.

The Ordnance Department is conducting a series of experiments looking to the development of caliber .30 armor piercing ammunition with still greater penetration qualities than the present type.

Changes in Finance Depots.

Finance disbursements heretofore made at Rochester, N.Y., and at Bridgeport, Conn., will now be made from the New York depot recently transferred to Brooklyn, N.Y. The Old Hickory Powder Plant at Jacksonville, Tenn., has been sold, and disbursements formerly made from that station will be made from Atlanta, Ga., and the former Detroit finance disbursements will be made from Toledo, Ohio.

Chinese Rate of Exchange Improved.

Recent rate of exchange of Chinese money for that of the United States has relieved the situation materially in China the Finance Department reports. A soldier in China now for one American dollar can get the equivalent of \$2.26 in Chinese money. Only a little less than a year ago the American dollar was worth only sixty-two cents in China.

Pay of Cooks at Recruit Depots.

Army Regulations, Par. 329, have been ordered amended by the Secretary of War so as to authorize a mess officer at a recruit depot to pay mess stewards, mess attendants and cooks at recruit depots from mess funds, certain increased allowances.

Walter Reed Hospital Fire.

The board of officers of the Army, composed of Lieut. Col. L. L. Smith, Majors L. L. Hopwood and W. L. Sheep, Med. Corps, U.S.A., ordered to investigate the cause of the fire which destroyed the buildings known as Wards 43 and 44 at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., Dec. 12, 1920, have reported that their opinion the fire was incendiary in nature, caused by the act of an insane patient, Sergt. Alvin C. Messenger, 7th Co., C.A.C., by setting fire, by a method unknown, to a cushion of a wicker chair in the room in which the fire started. The testimony showed that upon discovery of the fire Sergeant Messenger was the only one in the room and was sitting on the bed watching the flames. Upon being discovered, he laughed and ran out of the room. He did not attempt to escape from the ward and very probably hid himself, either to escape detection or bring about his own self destruction. Suicidal tendencies often accompany this type of mental disorder. He was burned to death in the fire and was the only patient who lost his life. There were no other casualties. The board found that special precautions have been taken to guard against fire in the Neuro-Psychiatric Section, especially Ward 43. All the personnel worked promptly, efficiently and faithfully to save life and property, and all the patients were removed safely from the burning wards except Sergeant Messenger. It was also the opinion of the board that Sergeant Messenger, at the time of his death being insane, was not responsible for his acts, and that the death was incurred in line of duty, and was not the result of the soldier's own misconduct.

Willers Court-martial Closed.

The court-martial of John A. Willers, former commanding officer of Co. I, 48th U.S. Inf., on charges that he deserted while on duty at Camp Sevier, S.C., in December, 1918, and embezzled funds of his company, was concluded at Governors Island, N.Y., on Dec. 19. The prisoner testified that when he stated, when arrested, that his name was Hans Willers, a German subject, and that he and 300 German cadets were sent to the United States by the German government during the World War to act as spies, he made a statement which was untrue. He confessed to desertion and embezzlement, but explained that both offenses were due to "an uncontrollable impulse," the outgrowth, he said, of kleptomania. Impulses which first developed when he was ten years of age. Major W. A. Trumbull, U.S.A., who conducted the prosecution, put in evidence a report filed by an Army medical board, headed by Major Henry L. Kraft, U.S.A., which set forth that Willers was mentally competent at the time of his desertion. Major Kraft supplemented the report by saying the prisoner suffered from a form of "kleptomania" which was not a mental disease but of inherited defective character. Col. W. E. Grobe, Lieut. Col. J. L. Bond, U.S.A., and Sidney P. Howell, a former lieutenant in the 48th Infantry, testified against Willers. When Lieut. Col. W. A. Doane, U.S.A., for the defense, placed the prisoner on the stand the latter testified that while at Camp Sevier an uncontrollable desire to steal money from men of his command seized him. He denied having had any ulterior motive in joining the Army and asserted that he was loyal to the Government. The findings of the court did not become public.

Dedication of Camp Eustis Chapel.

With ceremonies in the morning and afternoon the new chapel at Camp Eustis, Va., was dedicated on Dec. 19. Chaplain John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, presiding. The morning service was a solemn, high, military mass, the celebrant being the Rev. F. Whearty of Fort Monroe. The allocation was delivered by Chaplain Axton. There was a presentation of arms by the guard as a "Salute to God," the national colors and regimental banners of the 42d, 43d, 52d and 53d Regiments being marched to the chapel escorted by a guard and the band under command of Lieut. Charles W. Higgins, C.A.C. The camp commander and his staff and the commanding officers of the regiments occupied seats in the chancel at both ceremonies. At the afternoon service the invocation was delivered by Chaplain H. Boyd, the lesson was read

by Chaplain Walter Maryine and the prayer by Chaplain Watkins. The presentation address was made by Col. W. E. Cole, C.A.C., and the dedication by Chaplain Axton. The choir, which is directed by Chaplain Louis H. Phaneuf, includes sopranos—Mrs. Ausmus, Mrs. Rudd, Mrs. Jones, Miss V. Sumption, Miss M. Sumption, Miss Wine, Miss Lang; altos—Mrs. Bonney, Mrs. McCaffrey, Miss Parks, Mrs. Sumption; tenors—Lieutenants Bonney and Maher, C.A.C.; Mr. G. Havens; bass—Lieut. Paul S. Roper, C.A.C., Chaplain Phaneuf.

Memorials of 1st Division Attacks.

Five points which mark the crest of the advances of the 1st Division, A.E.F., in its most important attacks, at Cantigny, Bujancy, St. Mihiel, St. Juvin and Sedan, are to be indicated by monuments, identical in design, says a press dispatch from Paris. The monuments, which were designed by Jo Davidson, an American sculptor, and which are ready to be set up, are seven feet in height, with concrete pillars, surmounted by a shell on which is the American eagle. Bronze plates bear the names of officers and men of the division who were killed in the attack for which each memorial stands.

GRADUATES OF FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The graduates of the class of 1920, who completed the Battery Officers Course at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., Dec. 4, are given below. The names are arranged according to relative standing at the end of the course. All officers are of the Field Artillery, with the exceptions noted:

Major H. B. Odell.
Major J. G. Burr.
Capt. E. C. W. Davis.
Major H. C. Vanderveer.
Major V. Mayer.
Major J. H. Wallace.
Major F. A. Bagley.
Capt. F. B. Prickett.
Major D. E. Cain.
Capt. W. O. Butler.
1st Lieut. A. L. Warren.
Capt. O. L. Gruba.
Capt. S. F. Dean.
Capt. C. W. Gallagher.
Capt. J. A. Pickering.
Capt. T. T. Handy.
Capt. O. I. Gates.
1st Lieut. H. N. Blue.
Capt. T. D. Vaneley.
Major E. Yeager.
Capt. W. B. Dunwoody.
Major E. H. Bick.
Major W. H. Walker.
Capt. J. D. Coughlan.
Major W. F. Maher.
Infantry.

Capt. J. J. McCollister.
Capt. T. J. Brady.
Major O. H. Hedges.
Capt. A. A. White.
Capt. J. W. Leonard.
1st Lieut. G. A. Graver.
Capt. H. P. Ayers.
Capt. R. P. Shagg.
Major E. L. Keiser.
Major H. Templeton.
1st Lieut. S. G. Fairchild.
Capt. L. C. Arthur, Jr.
1st Lieut. R. B. Shaw.
Major J. Garton.
Major E. Frankenberg.
1st Lieut. W. C. Lattimore.
1st Lieut. W. D. Davis.
1st Lieut. C. R. Doran.
Capt. A. W. McNeal.
1st Lieut. W. C. Green.
1st Lieut. C. R. Lehner.
1st Lieut. A. W. Shutter.
Capt. H. B. Parker.
1st Lieut. E. J. Roe.
1st Lieut. S. Wotkyns.

DISCHARGE OF DISABLED EMERGENCY OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. S. J. Morris, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who is on duty at the office of the Surgeon General of the Army, in reply to an inquiry by U.S. Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, has written to him concerning the discharge of disabled emergency officers who are undergoing physical reconstruction in Army hospitals. The letter, which was written at the request of the Surgeon General, appears in the Congressional Record of Dec. 18. Colonel Morris points out that the legislation under which the discharge of these officers from the military Service is effected at present provides that "the President is authorized and directed to retain in service disabled emergency officers until their treatment for physical reconstruction has reached a point where they will not be further benefited by retention in a military hospital or in the military Service," and adds that it is the opinion of the Surgeon General's Office that "the proper interpretation of this clause, and the one which was contemplated by Congress, is that disabled officers should be retained in military hospitals so long as they are showing any improvement in their physical condition and so long as their past medical record warrants the belief that improvement may be expected. When it becomes clear that the condition of any officer patient is growing worse month by month, or when it is apparent for a period of several months that no improvement is being made, and when in either instance the patient's condition fails to furnish any grounds for expecting improvement in the future, then it is believed that his treatment for physical reconstruction has reached a point where further benefit cannot be expected by his retention in a military hospital or in the military Service. Consequently his discharge is indicated under the provisions of the law. Many officer patients have already been discharged from the military Service under the conditions noted above and are now receiving compensation and hospital treatment from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. To make any change at this time in the policy of discharging disabled officers when they have reached the condition noted, and to retain in military Service for further treatment certain of those who are now in Army hospitals, would seem to discriminate in their favor as compared with officers already discharged whose cases presented equal claims for retention in the Service. This question has been gone into at this length as its importance is fully appreciated in this office."

N.Y. CHAPTER, M.O.W.W., OFFERS AID TO POLICE.

For the support of law and order in New York city, New York Chapter, M.O.W.W., offered its services in a letter to Police Commissioner Enright from its commander, Col. S. H. Wolfe, who called attention to the fact that this organization is composed of commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps who served in the World War, a body of trained men accustomed to the use of firearms, who were selected for their ability to lead and organize. Following this a meeting of the chapter was held on Dec. 20 at the 71st Regiment Armory to discuss the situation and the best method of stamping out influences which threaten life and property in the city. The meeting was largely attended, and was addressed by Commissioner Enright, who outlined the problems confronting the Police Department. The Mayor sent Corporation Counsel O'Brien as his representative, and legal questions involved in carrying firearms by those holding commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps were discussed. Suggestions for the best way in which the order could assist the city officers in the emergency were made, and Lieut. Col. W. A. Carleton, U.S.A., Major A. L. Boyce, Lieut. Comdr. Eckford C. DeKay and Lieut. Col. John M. Thompson talked interestingly. It was decided to organize the officers in Greater New York by precinct detachments, to keep in touch with the police captains commanding the precincts and to be available at all times for duty when

called by the captains. As to the question whether Reserve officers are permitted to carry their service pistols without obtaining further permit from the state, it is of interest to recall the opinion of Attorney General Charles D. Newton, of the state of New York, noted in our issue of Sept. 25, who held that U.S. Army Reserve officers may carry revolvers without obtaining licenses in New York state. The opinion was rendered in response to an inquiry from the War Department, designed to ascertain whether or not the provisions of the penal law requiring possession of firearms to obtain licenses affected Reserve officers who, under Army Regulations, are required to possess firearms. "The state of New York has no right to interfere with the maintenance of the U.S. Army," Attorney General Newton held.

GYMKANA BY U. OF ILLINOIS R.O.T.C.

A gymkana was given by the Cavalry unit of the R.O.T.C. at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., on Dec. 17, in the university armory, which is said to be the second largest in the country. The unit numbers 340 students and is composed of eight troops. The gymkana was a contest between the troops and included potato, relay and rescue races, jumping events, equitation, and exhibition by a pyramid team. All contests were exceptionally close and gave plenty of thrills to some 2,000 spectators, who, for the most part, saw this kind of a contest for the first time. The result was in doubt until the last event, the high jump, where Lieutenant Mueller of Troop E cleared the bar at 4' 8", eliminating Troop A, and making Troop G the winner by two points. The winning troop was presented with an elegant "Cavalry Cap" by their sponsors, the Woman's Residence Hall, while all men who placed were given ribbons. On the following day a motion picture concern sent an operator down from Chicago to get some first Cavalry scenes. The regiment gave him a steeple chase, Roman and other races, an exhibition by the pyramid team and a culminating wild rush at the movie man, who stood his ground, however, but said that it was fast enough for him. Major G. F. N. Dailey, Inf., U.S.A., is the commanding officer at this station, and the Cavalry unit is instructed by Capt. R. W. Grow, Lieut. R. E. Williams and S. G. Stewart, all Cav., U.S.A.

RECOMMENDED FOR CHIEF OF MILITIA BUREAU.

Brig. Gen. Charles I. Martin, The Adjutant General of Kansas, is among the officers who have been recommended for appointment as Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department. General Martin during the World War was in command of a brigade in the 35th Division, A.E.F. He is a former president of the National Guard Association of the United States, and during the hearings on the Army Reorganization bill appeared before the committee to press a provision for a National Guard Council to meet twice a year in Washington to discuss problems of National Guard organization and to formulate regulations, which was sponsored by the association. General Martin at a hearing on Dec. 16, 1919, declared his belief in an autonomous National Guard, with the council as a general staff to advise the Secretary of War. Several state executives have joined the Governor of Kansas in recommending General Martin for Chief of the Militia Bureau, it is understood.

FLAGS FOR GENERAL OFFICERS.

The War Department has approved of a change in Army Regulations relative to flags for general officers of the line and staff. A new paragraph reads: "General Officers of the Staff: A flag of hunting, in the color of the facings of the branch, having in the center the insignia of the branch in yellow. The rank to be designated by white stars of suitable size, placed on each side of the insignia for a major general, above the insignia for a brigadier general. Edge of the flag to be trimmed with yellow knotted fringe of suitable width. When the facings consist of two colors, the insignia and fringe will be in the color prescribed for the piping." Paragraph 2404, Army Regulations, as amended by change No. 66: (a) sub-paragraph 3, title will be changed to: "For the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army." (b) sub-paragraph 5, title will be changed to: "General Officers of the Line." The change quoted above will be an additional sub-paragraph (c).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The Medical Field Service School recently established at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., has been directed by the War Department to take over the Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers heretofore administered in connection with the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The correspondence course which had been conducted as an activity of the school while at Fort Leavenworth will be supplanted by the preparation and distribution by mail, from time to time, to such officers of the Medical Department of the Regular Army, National Guard and the organized Reserves by the commandant of the Medical Field Service School of such standardized problems and solutions and other instructive data relating to Medical Department functions in the field as may be directed by the Surgeon General.

D.C. COMMANDERY, M.O.F.W.

At the annual meeting of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, District of Columbia Commandery, held at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Dec. 15, the following officers were elected for the year 1921: Commander, Major Gen. W. C. Neville, U.S.M.C.; vice commander, Dr. J. M. H. Her; vice commander general, Major George J. Newgard; secretary treasurer, Lieut. Comdr. Edward Breck (address, The Benedict, I street, N.W.); registrar, Captain Horn; surgeon, Dr. Camp Stanley; chaplain, Rev. Dr. Dudley; judge advocate, Major W. A. Scully. Thirteen new companions were also elected, and an initiation banquet set for Lincoln's Birthday, to which distinguished guests will be invited.

GENERAL O'RYAN IN OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The President sent to the Senate on Dec. 20 the nomination of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York Guard, to be a major general in the Officers' Reserve Corps. The application had been filed with the War Department last June. There is no doubt that the nomination will be confirmed and General O'Ryan will have the distinction of being the first and only major general in the Officers' Reserve Corps. The appointment was made under the provisions of Sec. 37, act of June 4, 1920, which requires that appointments of general officers in the Reserve Corps shall be made with the advice of the Senate.

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APPLICANTS FOR TRANSFER TO REGULAR NAVY.

The time limit set for the receipt of applications from temporary and reserve officers for transfer to the permanent Navy has been annulled by the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Applications will be received until the latest possible date prior to May 10, 1921, the date set for examination of these applicants. Up to and including Dec. 18 approximately 2,000 applications for appointment to commissioned rank in the line of the Navy had been received in the Bureau of Navigation. The date for the professional examination for eligible candidates for appointment to permanent line chief warrant ranks and to permanent chief carpenter and carpenter has been set for May 24, 1921. The physical will precede by several days the professional examination in all cases. The Bureau of Navigation has informed officers authorized to appoint the necessary supervisory boards to so dispose of their mobile units and so arrange the personnel under their command that all authorized candidates may begin their examinations on the dates specified. No orders involving mileage and expenses will be issued to candidates who are on active duty except in cases of urgent necessity.

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NO REDUCTION IN ARMY COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL.

In view of the proposals made in Congress as to the cutting down of the enlisted strength of the Army and of the annual appropriations, there seems to be in Army circles in Washington an expectation of a serious reduction in commissioned personnel of the Army. It can be said that both in the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs there is no indication of a purpose to consider the reduction of the commissioned personnel. Members of the committees have expressed the opinion that the commissioned personnel must be of necessity a permanent part of the Army, and that the nation must never again face such a lack of trained Army officers as it did at our entry into the World War. From the viewpoint of members of the committees there is no reason for any officer of the Army to be apprehensive of legislation which might affect his present status.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
Cable address, Arminavy, New York.
Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1920.

ECONOMY AND SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS.

In the course of the discussion of the reorganization of the administrative branch of the Government in the House of Representatives on Dec. 14 the extravagance of some of the departments was referred to and several of the members alluded to the remark the late Senator Aldrich made some years ago that he could save \$300,000,000 a year by a reorganization of the Government departments. Representative Mann of Illinois quoted what was said in the debate and added: "Senator Aldrich never made that statement. What he intimated was that if he could run the Government he could save \$200,000,000; and if he had had the opportunity to save the \$300,000,000 the first thing he would have done would have been to cut off the large appropriations for the Army and the Navy. We can save a great deal more than \$300,000,000 if we have got the nerve to do that."

We quote this remark of Mr. Mann for the reason that it was the only specific suggestion made as to economizing in the Government departments throughout the debate. As referred to in our issue of Dec. 18, Representative Mondell made a long formal speech on "economy in appropriations the only road to relief from tax burdens" in the House on Dec. 16. After presenting a general resume of the Government finances Mr. Mondell made a plea for a reduction of the submitted estimates, stating that was the only way in which relief could be brought to the people who were demanding the lifting of the tax burden. He then said:

"It must be borne in mind that the very large savings, if they be accomplished, must be in items carried on three of our appropriation bills—the Army, the Navy, and the Sundry Civil. The excess of the estimates over current appropriations for services provided for by these three measures total over \$514,000,000, nearly the total cost of Government before the war, or if we add to this the Military Academy and fortifications estimates the total is more than \$935,000,000 of estimates in excess of current appropriations. More than \$615,000,000 of this enormous increase of estimates over appropriations is for the Military and Naval Establishments and the construction of Army posts and works of defense. In other words, the Administration is asking Congress for \$1,414,467,768.06 for the Army, Navy and fortifications, more than two years after the close of the war, at a time when the world outside of our borders is largely bankrupt and everybody is praying for a reduction of armaments. The sum asked is about five and a half times the appropriation of \$200,000,000 for all these services in 1916, our highest peace-time pre-war appropriation for these purposes ever made." And in concluding his speech Mr. Mondell said, referring to the "enviable record of this Congress" in practicing economy: "There have been no pork-barrel appropriations. As a matter of fact, we have not been able to make the appropriations we ought to make in normal times for works of internal improvement, for public buildings to house and care for the public business, for rivers and harbors, and we never shall be able to make adequate appropriations for these purposes unless we reduce the enormous total of the appropriations carried in the Army and Navy bills."

Again, as in the case of the debate on the reorganization of the administrative branch of the Government, there were no specific recommendations for the reduction of the appropriations of any of the other departments of the Government. From the statements of Mr. Mann and Mr. Mondell it is the Army and Navy that must be cut down, must be the two sources of expenditure to the Government most heavily taxed for the sake of economy. The entire history of military legislation of the United States shows us that the bitter experiences of war never have taught Congress anything. It was hoped by all friends of the principle that the country should have a sound military policy and a proper military system that the World War, with its enormous losses, its blunders, its repeated shocks to the national pride of our own and other Allied countries, should have taught our members of Congress at last the need of keeping up the Army and Navy. The present attitude of both Senate and House shows the reverse to be the case.

Would Place Army About 1815 Per Capita Strength.

A striking feature of the proposal to reduce the Army appropriations so that only 175,000 men shall be the strength of the Army for the fiscal year 1922 is that it reduces that strength, per capita, to only a little more than the Army strength was in 1815. The reorganization act of that year established the first peace strength for the U.S. Army. It was fixed at 10,000 men. In that year the population of the country was approximately 8,000,000, while its area was very limited in comparison with the United States of to-day. That strength of 10,000 men gave us one soldier to every 800

of population. Now with a population of 117,000,000 and a strength of 175,000 we would have one soldier to every 668 of population; and this in the face of the growth of our colonial possessions and the troubled state of the world. From the viewpoint of effective military preparedness these facts are a sad reflection on the wisdom of our legislators. But transcending even this is the gross injustice of the proposal that it is the Army and Navy of the United States that must suffer most in the effort to reduce appropriations. It is only two years since the people, the press and the Congress were raging against the lack of preparedness of the Army and the Navy for war. Can all this have been wiped from memory? Are we to repeat the causes of that condition? The present situation makes it appear so, unjust and unsound though it be.

THE GENERAL STAFF ELIGIBLE LIST.

Omissions and Inclusions Scanned.

The initial General Staff eligible list, issued in G.O. No. 74, W.D., Dec. 16, 1920, which is printed in full on page 478 of this issue, in the week since it came from The Adjutant General's office has been studied intensively by officers on duty in Washington. It is not overstating the fact to say that dissatisfaction over the selections and the omissions is very general, and it is predicted that when the Service, as a whole, is informed of the composition of the list as it relates to the Regular Army it will create a wave of discord such as has not been experienced in the Service in twenty years. This is but a natural result, to be sure, of any selective list. Secretary Baker said on Dec. 22, however, that he had not heard that there was dissatisfaction. The board on selection was composed of Gen. John J. Pershing, president; Major Gens. James W. McAndrew and Charles H. Muir; Brig. Gens. Samuel D. Sturgis and Frank T. Hines; and later Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, who succeeded General Muir. This board, Mr. Baker said, in his opinion was competent to select the very best officers of the Regular Army, particularly on their records in the World War, for service in the General Staff. The work of the board had his approval and he believed that its disinterested procedure for the good of the Service in making the selections was beyond criticism. The War Department apparently anticipated that there would be heartburnings over the composition of the list, but its view seems to be that this was unavoidable where only about 300 officers were picked from approximately 8,000 Regular Army officers, the greater portion of them of long service. On the other hand, the consensus of military opinion in Washington was that this initial eligible list may be set up as a shining example of what might have happened had the Congress adopted the War Department's determined purpose of making promotions by selection. Criticism of the selections is mild as compared with that concerning the omissions of officers of distinguished service in the World War, and it was freely predicted that the agitation bound to result when the list has been widely published will culminate in an endeavor to secure amendment of Sec. 5, act of June 4, 1920. The initial eligible list was to contain the names of officers of conspicuous service, representative of the best in efficiency, fitness and equipment for staff duty. Critics of the list are more inclined to lay emphasis on its omissions than its inclusions. The selections for this list represent less than four per cent. of the Regular Army commissioned personnel of long service, and the feeling is that this is not a fair representation of the average fitness of Army officers for General Staff duty.

All this criticism is but human, but it will be most unfortunate for the Army if the carrying out of every law enacted by Congress that involves selection or comparison of relative merits in any form is permitted to be a source of discord in the Service. The law is there. Its enactment met with by no means universal disapproval in the Army. And in Congress it was an expression of the desire and determination to make it possible for the Army to have ready its ablest men for duty calling for special qualifications in the event of an emergency. The task of comparison of relative merit may be one impossible to carry out with exact justice. But at least it should be conceded that the board has acted with a purpose of fairness. If there are errors of omission endeavors to correct them should not be permitted to become a cause of bickering and bad feeling. That this may be expected, however, is a more than likely possibility. And despite this appeal for harmony, there would be no gain to the Service in failing to give expression to criticism as it exists.

Conspicuous Omissions.

Sub-paragraph (b) of Sec. 5 provided for the selection of "those officers who, since April 6, 1917, have commanded a division or higher tactical unit, or have demonstrated by actual service in the World War that they are qualified for General Staff duty." Conspicuous omissions of officers from the initial eligible list are here noted; to some names have been added honor awards, and war service, but it is not attempted to make the list complete. Many of the names here mentioned have been commented on in the daily press, which has devoted much space to the subject, as noted on page 481.

Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, D.S.M., Chief, S.O.S. in A.E.F.
Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, D.S.M., commanding 20th Div.
Major Gen. Harry L. Rogers, D.S.M., Chief Q.M., General Staff, A.E.F.
Major Gen. Wm. L. Sibert, D.S.M., comdg. 1st Div. and C.W.Ser.
Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer.
Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Babbitt.
Brig. Gen. John D. Barrette.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr., D.S.M., commanding 33d Div.
Brig. Gen. John Biddle, D.S.M., comdg. A.E.F. in England.
Brig. Gen. Richard M. Blatchford.
Brig. Gen. Omar Bundy, D.S.M., Commanding Gen., 2d Div.
Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Commanding Gen., 26th Div.
Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hodges, jr., Commanding Gen., 39th Div.
Brig. Gen. Grote Hutchison, D.S.M.
Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, D.S.M., Chief of Finance.
Brig. Gen. Ulysses G. McAlexander, D.S.C.—D.S.M., commanded 180th Infantry Brigade.
Brig. Gen. John W. Ruckman, comdg. 1st Coast Art. Dist.
Brig. Gen. William H. Sage, M.H., Am. Forces in Germany.
Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, D.S.M., comdg. 5th Inf. Brig., 3d Div.
Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat, commanding A.E.F. in Italy.
Col. Robert Alexander, D.S.C., Inf., Comdg. Gen., 77th Div.
Col. Benjamin Alvord, D.S.M., Adjutant General.
Col. Charles C. Ballou, Inf., Commanding Gen., 92d Div.
Col. George H. Caneron, commanded 4th Division, A.E.F.
Col. James B. Cavanaugh, staff duty, A.E.F.
Col. Frank S. Cocheu, staff duty, A.E.F.
Col. Evan M. Johnson, commanded 77th Division, A.E.F.
Col. Wm. Kelly, jr., D.S.M. (Cav.), Chief, Officers' Div., A.G.O.
Col. C. W. Kutz, staff duty, A.E.F., at Tours.
Col. Wm. C. Langfitt, D.S.M., Chief Engr., Gen. Staff, A.E.F.
Col. Frederick W. Lewis, D.S.M. (Inf.), Chief, Publication Division, A.G.O.
Col. Henry P. McCain, D.S.M., formerly The Adjutant Gen.
Col. Frank Parker, D.S.M., Inf., Comdg. General, 1st Div.
Col. Samuel D. Rockenbach, Chief of Tank Service, Gen. Staff, A.E.F.
Col. Peter E. Traub, Cav., Commanding General, 35th Div.
Col. Meriwether L. Walker, D.S.M., Chief of Motor Transport, General Staff, A.E.F.
Lieut. Col. Gordon Johnston, M.H.—D.S.M., Cav., Assistant Chief of Staff, 2d Army.
Major Fred T. Cruise, F.A., Chief of Staff, 1st Army Corps.
Major Thomas M. Spaulding, staff duty, A.E.F.

COMMENTS ON B CLASSIFICATION.

In regard to the operation of B Classification comment we receive indicates that many officers feel that there have been grave instances of injustice in carrying out the law, and that the procedure in regard to it has been unnecessarily arbitrary. A policy of secrecy as to the methods and procedure in classification, is held to be a grave error that has caused general dissatisfaction and criticism that might otherwise have been avoided. On general principles the law should have a fair test, and it is incumbent upon the War Department to execute the law as enacted. But the question of a fair test applies as well to the manner of administration as to the law itself, and the records of several cases now in The Adjutant General's office have caused unfavorable comment in regard to the way administration of the law has so far worked out. Conceding that there is a well founded demand for certain improvements in the Service, something is still lacking to avoid developing other evils far more objectionable than any that it is sought to remedy. For one thing, there is no doubt that additional safeguards of some kind are imperatively called for in order to prevent either the possibility of unintentional mistakes, blunders resulting from errors in judgment or pet theories of extremists, or other abuses that might arise due to personal prejudices perhaps entirely unconscious.

No one can reasonably expect that mistakes and even instances of real injustice in individual cases can be entirely avoided, but earnest efforts to call the attention of the War Department to what it was felt, in one case at least, was an unjust and unnecessary humiliation to an officer, whose record was eventually cleared, and to induce it to take action, it is charged were merely ignored or repulsed with little consideration. That the individual integrity of the members of the classification board is beyond question is a view generally expressed, but it is also held that they may have been influenced by some policy or advice relative to their duties in carrying out the law that was not consistent with a fair, deliberate and complete consideration of the cases referred to them, with sound conclusions. What were the standards followed, by whom and under what construction of law or authority these were determined, and what was the necessity for haste in a matter of so much importance to individuals and to the people, are unknown to the Service as a whole. It is due to the Service and to the public as well as to those who have suffered uncalled for humiliation that the entire procedure be disclosed.

"It has been represented that the statute itself is responsible for the indignant protests that have been raised against the manner in which its provisions have been put into effect," writes one officer of long service and sound judgment. "The law is clearly before the public, but the procedure relative to its interpretation and its administration has been kept secret. Without full information as to this latter it is not possible to form just conclusions, and there can be no sound objection to making such information public if the course of the executive authorities and their legal advisers has been in all respects correct and defensible. The best law in the world can be made intolerable by its administration if it does not embody sufficient safeguards against abuses, and many laws considerably short of perfection prove to be workable and unobjectionable when carried out in a spirit of judicial intent and with the checks afforded by publicity and public opinion. If the procedure and methods of the classification board are to be held secret, with nobody directly answerable to the public in any way for its acts and the reasons for them, then this board has the most arbitrary and unassailable powers of any tribunal or agency of any kind in the military Service or the entire Federal system, and it stands as an exceedingly dangerous innovation under a popular government; and this notwithstanding the 'review' provided for by courts of inquiry, since the latter are not courts of appeal in any proper sense, as they have no real power to reverse the classification board's action or to decide anything."

NAVY AIRSHIP HANGAR AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND.

A contractor's estimate was recently accepted by the War Department for the erection of a large steel hangar

at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to accommodate one U.S. Navy type C-2 airship.

FUTURE OF ARMY CAMPS CONSIDERED.

A special sub-committee was recently designated by the House Committee on Military Affairs for the purpose of determining which Army camps acquired by the War Department in the war and still in use should be sold. The sub-committee consists of Representatives McKenzie, Greene, Crago, Fields and Olney. It is not anticipated they will make personal inspections, but merely investigate present plans and purposes of the War Department with reference to retaining or disposing of camps and render decisions upon such information obtained. Special inquiry has been made by Representative Strong of Kansas in regard to Camp Funston. He introduced a resolution in the House on Dec. 22 requesting the War Department to furnish information regarding its abandonment and providing that pending the furnishing of such information and action thereon no action toward the wrecking and abandonment of Camp Funston be taken. It is understood practically all the troops already have left there, but as yet the War Department has not issued orders for disposing of the buildings. It is the policy of the War Department to dispense with all camps except one in each corps area. The purpose of retaining one in each corps area, whether needed for the stationing of troops or not, is to provide a camp for military training authorized in Sec. 47d of the Army Reorganization act. The following have been designated in the respective corps areas for retention: 1st Corps Area, Camp Devens; 2d, Camp Dix; 3d, Camp Meade; 4th, Jackson; 5th, Sherman; 6th, Grant; 7th, Pike. The state of Arkansas recently was transferred from the 4th Corps Area to the 7th. In the 8th Corps Area, Camp Travis is to be retained, and in the 9th, Camp Lewis. As the law provides that there shall be ten camps another will be retained which has not as yet been definitely decided upon. A number of smaller stations will be retained, particularly those along the Mexican border, as they are needed for their housing facilities by the Mexican border troops. Camp Benning, the Infantry School, is to be retained, as is also Camp A. A. Humphreys, and others of a similar special character will continue to be used. Under special act of Congress, Camp Eustis must not be abandoned until after June 30, 1921.

DECREASED NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

Hearings of the estimates of the Navy Department for the fiscal year 1922 are likely to begin on Dec. 27 before the sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Representative Kelley, chairman. The hearings will be in executive session, a policy adopted by Chairman Good of the enlarged committee. While Chairman Kelley has stated that his sub-committee would do nothing which would injure the Navy, reports from reliable sources indicate that the total estimate of \$379,515,731 will be reduced and that the appropriations reported to the House will not exceed \$450,000,000. The appropriations for the current fiscal year were \$433,400,998. It is evident from the stand taken by members of Congress and influential members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs that strong pressure will be exerted to retain in the appropriation bill the amount estimated as required for naval aviation, \$35,000,000, because it is recognized that aviation development in the Navy must keep abreast or ahead of developments of other countries and that this policy is impossible under the restrictive \$20,000,000 allowed for the year 1921.

N.G. CAVALRY INSTRUCTION, FORT RILEY.

The next course of instruction for National Guard Cavalry officers at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas., will begin March 1, 1921, and end on May 31. This course will include the subjects of physical training, administration, drill and command, military courtesy and customs of the Service, military law, military hygiene, sanitation and first aid, sketching and map reading, Cavalry weapons, marksmanship and musketry, field fortifications, minor tactics, interior guard duty and horsemanship. Approximately fifty per cent. of the time available is allotted to horsemanship, which includes equitation and horse training, lippology, horseshoeing, stable management, forage, harness and wagons. Contingent upon the necessary funds being available, it is desired to detail two officers from each regiment and one per separate squadron. Officers so detailed should not be above the grade of captain, must be Federally recognized Cavalry officers on the active list, and their selection should be based upon their previous service, merit and ability, and their probable future value to the National Guard of their states and territories. They will be quartered while at the school in barracks. It is reported that no accommodations are available for officers' families and that it is practically impossible to obtain suitable quarters for families in the vicinity of the school. Adjutants general are requested to make recommendations to the Militia Bureau on or before Jan. 20, 1921, of officers for detail to the Cavalry School.

TO RECOMMEND O.R.C. GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gens. Andre W. Brewster, Jesse McI. Carter and Grote Hutchison, have been appointed a board to meet in Washington for the purpose of making recommendations on the qualifications of applicants for appointment as general officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps. Major Clift Andrus, Field Art., is recorder of the board.

NAVY CONTROL OF "LITTLE NAVIES."

The recommendation of Secretary of the Navy Daniels in his annual report urging the consolidation of all marine activities of the Government under the Navy, while consistent with the Secretary's reiterated statements to this effect, will undoubtedly stir up adverse discussion in the executive departments that a consolidation would affect. The Secretary has always insisted that everything afloat owned by the Government and not run for profit should be operated by the Navy. He is even inclined toward the belief that the vessels controlled by the U.S. Shipping Board might be operated under the Navy with the best results from an economic standpoint. Mr. Daniels is convinced that such a consolidation will eventually come about and that the Navy Department would then become the Marine Department. He is still hopeful that the world will adopt the League of Nations with an auxiliary mobile "police" force. In that event the Navy, according to his idea, would be gradually reduced until eventually it would be a "small affair"—and then all Governmental marine activities should be merged into the Navy Department, or Marine Department, in the Secretary's opinion. Secretary Daniels, it is known, in making his recommendation anticipated antagonism on the advisability of his plan, but he made the recommendations on his own authority and without consultation with his conferees in the Cabinet. He expected to face the opposition of all executives who have "little navies" of their own, and he expected that his action would be criticised on the ground that he was trying to make the Navy the paramount service. The Secretary, however, is content simply to point to the records of the World War, and to emphasize his belief that if consolidation in war for efficiency is consistent, then consolidation in peace time naturally follows as inviting the greater efficiency for the reason that its attainment does not encounter the haste of an emergency. Secretary Daniels has said that the Navy has a convincing argument with which to meet every claim from every source in the Government connected with governmental marine activities that transports, lighthouse service, Coast Guard service, Coast and Geodetic Survey service cannot be run economically and efficiently if consolidated under the Navy Department and operated by Navy personnel. In the recommendations contained in his annual report he has taken a stand and made his pronouncement in the expectation that the resulting agitation will bring about a change in which he believes absolutely.

Draft of Bill Submitted by Mr. Daniels.

Secretary Daniels followed the publication of his report on Dec. 13 with a communication to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on Dec. 15, submitting a draft of an act to place the direction and management of all vessels in the service of the Government under the control of the Secretary of the Navy in case of war or national emergency. The act proposed reads:

Be it enacted, etc., That in case of war or national emergency declared by proclamation of the President, all vessels of every character in the service of the Government for any purpose or under any law shall be and become subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy and shall constitute a part of the naval forces of the United States during the continuance of such war or national emergency to be determined by proclamation of the President, and for a period of six months thereafter unless sooner released by the Secretary of the Navy to their former status or duties; and all transports and merchant ships while thus under the control of the Secretary of the Navy shall be manned and officered so far as practicable by the Navy; Provided, That this act shall not be construed as amending the present laws relating to Coast Guard vessels.

Admiral Huse's Recommendations.

The Secretary submitted a report from Rear Admiral H. McL. P. Huse, U.S.N., dated Jan. 5, 1918, on the very serious task of overseas transportation, which, in the Admiral's opinion, resolved itself into three minor tasks of equal importance, "so widely different that it is quite possible that a man especially fitted to execute any one of them would find it impossible to get the point of view and perspective necessary to enable him to execute either of the other two." He suggested three divisions, employment, production and navigation, with the head of each independent and practically supreme in his own department, but in constant touch with his associates in order to secure the necessary co-ordination. A study by the General Board of the report of Admiral Huse, also submitted by the Secretary, states:

"The General Board believes the fact is self-evident that the Navy is the best equipped Governmental agency for operating and co-ordinating the operation of merchant shipping in war time. Furthermore, our experience in the World War has shown us not only the desirability but also the absolute military necessity of having our transports and merchant supply vessels manned and operated by the Navy. This principle is recognized in land operations in war where combined Army and Navy forces are operating and in which the direction is properly given to the Army.

"The General Board believes that in the future the developments in submarines and aircraft will make the danger to navigation of merchant ships as great, and perhaps greater, than in the late war. Certainly the menace from these craft will be distributed over wider areas. The best protection for our merchant and auxiliary fleet under such conditions will be found by putting it under one directing head—that is, the Navy Department.

"To accomplish this, legislation will be required, and the General Board recommends that the department endeavor to secure the necessary legislation so that upon the declaration of war or the proclamation of a state of national emergency the Navy Department would be authorized to automatically take over, man, operate, and repair all merchant vessels required for Government use which pass into or through a marine danger zone."

Admiral Huse stated: "As the problem is to take the ships safely across a war zone where they may be called upon to fight their way through, and as success will depend upon the tactical qualities of discipline, speed, accuracy in maneuvering, and accuracy of gunfire, every such vessel is in all essential respects a fighting ship and constitutes de facto a part of the naval forces of the nation." Commenting on this reference the General Board declares: "Unquestionably, the Navy should man and control all ships which navigate the danger zone if such ships are to enjoy the greatest possible immunity from danger of destruction by enemy submarines and raiders."

The House Committee on Naval Affairs, to which the proposed act was referred, will have hearings on the matter probably early in January.

VACANCIES AT U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

The vacancies for midshipmen at the U.S. Naval Academy for 1921 will total 1,000, which includes the appointments to be made by members of Congress. The

full quota, it is stated at the Navy Department, will be filled, and it is hoped that 100 appointments will be made from among the enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by law.

NAVAL AFFAIRS HEARINGS.

Admiral Coontz Would Round Out the Fleet.

Further details are given below of the hearing on Dec. 16, a brief summary of which appeared in our issue of Dec. 18, page 462. Secretary Daniels, Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, and Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, appearing before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. Admiral Coontz was the first officer to be heard. He read from the annual report of the General Board and emphasized matters of policy, progress and important facts, particularly as to aircraft development. Admiral Coontz earnestly believed that Congress should appropriate for the vessels needed to round out the fleet, and declared that the Navy must go fast in aviation to keep in advance of this fast growing auxiliary service. In personnel, he said, the Navy had a hard year and has kept the ships going with from forty-five to sixty per cent. of required engine room complements, has been enabled to have target practice and to keep in full commission the ships in European waters and in Asia. These ships must have full crews, he said, and cannot be withdrawn, for it was in the interest of humanity that these vessels are kept on foreign stations. He had no recommendation for increasing personnel and it was the intention to keep the ships down to an average of 120,000 men and the Marine Corps personnel in the same proportion.

Answering Representative Hicks, who asked if when the new battleships are completed it was contemplated to increase the personnel, Admiral Coontz said that as the obsolete ships are retired and old ones are disposed of the personnel would adjust itself to the new ships. His opinion was that the destroyers must be kept up in material condition at all times and ready for service on call.

Unsatisfactory Condition of Submarines.

Representative Britten precipitated a lively interlude in pressing questions relative to the submarines. Secretary Daniels had come before the committee as Admiral Coontz was making his statement, and when asked relative to the fact that no work had yet begun on fleet submarines authorized four years ago, Mr. Daniels stated contracts had not been awarded because of the prohibitive cost demanded by builders.

Mr. Britten said he understood that all the 8-type submarines had been held up because it was found they were defective. Admiral Griffin replied that thirty building by the Electric Boat Co. had been held up; that the boats of this type delivered by other contractors had proved satisfactory. The engines in the boats built by the Electric Boat Co. were different from those in the others and on trial the shafts had been fractured. To overcome vibration the speed of the engines was reduced, but this resulted in additional trouble, consequently the work was stopped until the engines could be improved. The plans of the Electric Boat Co. had been approved by the Navy Department, he said, but the builder was held to a guarantee in the cost-plus contract under which the boats were to be built.

To Mr. Britten's question: "Are you satisfied with the submarines?" Secretary Daniels replied that in his seven and three-quarter years as Secretary he had been dissatisfied every day with the submarines, which of all craft gave the Navy the most trouble. For this reason he had in 1914 placed Admiral Grant in charge of the submarine program and given him large powers. Their construction had been the most disappointing of all construction for the Navy, said the Secretary, and the Navy's submarine plant at Portsmouth, N.H., had been established in the endeavor to solve the problem. The boats built there were a little more satisfactory, he added, observing: "The submarine contractors are the fairest promoters and the poorest performers of all shipbuilders." Mr. Britten said while abroad he found the sentiment to be that the United States had fallen down on submarines and aviation. The Secretary said it was an unjust sentiment as to aviation, stating that the Navy was behind only in those specialties which had been developed in Germany and turned over to the Allied powers who were copying the good things the Germans had constructed. The Navy, he said, had made a great contribution to aviation in first crossing the Atlantic in a seaplane, that it was now building a great airship and having another built abroad, and that in every direction he would report progress.

Chairman Butler asked if the Navy submarines compare with the boats built for Great Britain by the Electric Boat Co. Secretary Daniels said that better boats had been built for Great Britain, and that the Navy would not accept the boats built by this company until they were right. Mr. Butler said he had learned that the German submarines had not been satisfactory to Germany because of failure in the machinery and because their boats could not be kept at sea. He believed that the submarine had not yet been perfected. Secretary Daniels stated that since the declaration of war forty-two submarines had been built, "and we have been in perpetual controversy with the builders."

At the end of the session Secretary Daniels urged action on the bill to abolish punishment by solitary confinement on bread and water in the Navy; the bill to house the historic NC-4 seaplane in the National Museum, and a bill, to be prepared, placing wireless under control of the Government.

LAFAYETTE RADIO STATION TRANSFERRED TO FRANCE.

Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder, U.S.N., naval attaché at the American Embassy, Paris, on Dec. 18, by order of the Navy Department and in behalf of the American Government, formally delivered to the French government the Lafayette radio station, the most powerful in the world, operating on arc sets of 1,000 kilowatts, located fifteen miles from Bordeaux, France, which was erected by the U.S. Navy during the World War. Its construction was intended to establish a super-high radio station which would be capable of communicating with the United States during all periods of the day and night and in all seasons of the year, regardless of possible interference from the powerful German radio station at Nauzen or from atmospheric disturbances. All the material was brought from the United States. The construction was far advanced when the armistice was signed, but work was at once stopped and later completed at the request of the French government. On the day of the formal transfer of the station, Lafayette

latory telegrams were exchanged between Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the French Minister of Marine, Minister of War and Minister of Posts through the medium of the Annapolis and Lafayette stations.

ARMY PERSONNEL STATISTICS.

Estimated Strength of the Army.

The estimated strength of the U.S. Army as of Dec. 14, 1920, shows 13,985 officers and 214,209 enlisted men, a total of 228,194. The distribution of the personnel is:

	Commissioned	Enlisted	Total
United States	11,942	163,732	175,674
Philippines	641	18,296	18,940
Germany	505	14,800	15,305
Hawaii	286	6,772	7,058
Panama	259	5,709	5,968
Porto Rico	50	1,216	1,275
China	57	1,346	1,413
Alaska	24	820	844
France	98	5	98
England	5	3	7
At large	67	—	67
At sea, en route foreign	84	911	995
Total	13,985	214,209	228,194

*Includes all troops under jurisdiction of commanding general, American Forces in Germany.

†Includes sixty-four military attachés, and three officers on duty at Montreal, Can.

Commissioned Strength.

The commissioned strength of the Army on Dec. 14 was distributed as follows: Regular Army, 13,006; emergency officers, on duty, 324; retired officers on active duty, 203; emergency officers undergoing physical reconstruction, 204; Reserve officers on active duty, 95. Ninety-four per cent. of the total commissioned strength is in Regular Army officers.

Status of Officers' Reserve Corps.

The Officers' Reserve Corps as of Nov. 30 showed a total of 65,791 commissioned in the following grades: Brigadier general, 9; colonel, 271; lieutenant colonel, 1,116; major, 5,595; captain, 12,865; first lieutenant, 16,600; second lieutenant, 29,335. New York state heads the list with 7,435, and China is last with one Reserve officer. There are 1,245 Reserve officers in the U.S. Army, embracing enlisted men holding Reserve commissions. By corps area the distribution of Reserve officers is as follows:

Corps area	Total	Per cent. of total
1	9,867	15
2	7,946	12
3	7,670	12
4	7,543	12
5	7,055	11
6	6,914	11
7	6,848	10
8	5,556	8
9	4,869	7
Outside	1,503	2

There are 43,268 Reserve officers commissioned in the line and 22,523 in the staff corps and departments. The distribution by arms and branches of the Service is: Infantry, 18,906; Quartermaster Corps, 8,493; Air Service, 8,477; Field Artillery, 7,588; Medical Corps, 6,519; Dental Corps, 3,873; Corps of Engineers, 3,803; Coast Artillery, 2,423; Ordnance Department, 2,331; Signal Corps, 1,328; Cavalry, 736; Chaplains, 608; Veterinary Corps, 415; The Adjutant General's Department, 302; Judge Advocate General's Department, 167; Inspector General's Department, 14; general officers, line, 7; Chemical Warfare Service, 1.

NATIONAL GUARD ALLOTMENTS BY STATES.

Assignments Made Up to Dec. 20.

All allocations of National Guard troops have been made except those for the 2d Corps Area and for Illinois in the 6th Corps Area. States shown below with allotments, together with those given in our issue of Dec. 18, page 458, complete the assignments made up to and including Dec. 20 for the remaining part of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921:

Alabama—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Field Art. battn. (75mm. horse drawn); 1 Field Art. regt. hqs. co. (75mm.); 1 Divisional Sig. co.; 1 Ambulance co. (motorized); 1 Truck co. (Q.M.C.); 1 Tank co. Army troops: 1 Cav. troop; 1 Cav. M.G. troop; 2 Coast Art. cos.

Arkansas—Corps troops: 1 Anti-Aircraft M.G. battn. Army troops: 1 Ambulance co. (motorized). Special allotment: 1 Inf. regt.

Connecticut—Division troops: 1 Inf. battn.; 1 Ambulance co. (motorized); 1 Tank co. Corps troops: 1 Art. battn. (155mm. gun). Army troops: 2 Cav. troops; 3 Coast Art. cos.

Note.—Increase in the Coast Artillery allotment for Connecticut is still the subject of correspondence between the Connecticut authorities and the 1st Corps Area headquarters. The Adjutant General of Connecticut will be notified promptly as to the decision in this matter.

Florida—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt. Army troops: 2 Coast Art. cos.

Georgia—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Field Art. regt. (75mm. horse drawn); 1 Hospital co. Army troops: 1 Combat Engr. co.; 1 Cav. battn.; 2 Coast Art. cos.

Iowa—Division troops: 1 Inf. brig.; 1 Engr. battn. Corps troops: 1 Sanitary co.; 1 Ambulance co. (motorized); 1 Art. battn. (155mm. howitzer). Army troops: 1 Cav. regt.

Kansas—Division troops: 1 Inf. brig. hqs.; 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Field Art. brig.; 1 Hospital battn. hqs.; 1 Hospital co.; 1 Ambulance co. (animal drawn); 1 Divisional Signal co.; 1 Divisional Military Police co. Army troops: 1 Cav. sqdn.

Louisiana—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Field Art. battn. (75mm. horse drawn); 1 Hospital co. Army troops: 1 Cav. troop.

Maine—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt. Army troops: 6 Coast Art. cos.

Massachusetts—Division troops: 1 Inf. brig.; 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Art. brig.; 1 Engr. regt.; 1 Division Art. Ser.; 1 Medical Regt.; 1 Division Train (Q.M.C.); 1 Division Signal Co.; 1 Divisional Military Police co.; 1 Tank co. Corps troops: 1 Art. regt. (155 mm. howitzer). Army troops: 1 Cav. sqdn. (3 troops); 1 Cav. regt. hqs. troop; 1 Cav. regt. Administration troop.

Minnesota—Division troops: 1 Inf. brig. hqs.; 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Field Art. brig. hqs.; 1 Field Art. regt. (75mm.); 1 Field Art. battn. (75mm.); 1 Tank co. Special allotment: 3 Inf. regts. (to be converted before June 30, 1923, to other units included in the troops allotted to Minnesota, based on a ratio of a minimum of 800 men per senator and representative in Congress).

Mississippi—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Engr. co.; 1 Truck co. (Q.M.C.). Corps troops: 1 Art. battn. (155mm. howitzer); 1 Art. regt. hqs. co. (155mm. howitzer).

Missouri—Division troops: 1 Inf. brig. Corps troops: 1 Anti-Aircraft regt. Army troops: 1 Ambulance co. (motorized). General Hqs. Reserve: 1 Art. regt. (75mm. motorized).

Note.—At present no motorized equipment is available for issue to 75mm. Field Artillery regiments, and until such equipment can be supplied horse-drawn equipment will be issued.

Nebraska—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Hospital co. Corps troops: 1 Signal co. (Construction).

New Hampshire—Corps troops: 1 Art. battn. (2 batteries).

155mm. howitzer; 1 Art. regt. hqrs. co. (155mm. howitzer); 2 Anti-Aircraft M.G. cos.; 1 Hospital co.; 1 Military Police co. North Carolina—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 2 Engr. cos.; 1 Ambulance batln. hqrs.; 1 Ambulance co. (motorized); 1 Hospital co.; 1 Truck co. (Q.M.C.); 1 Divisional Sig. co. Corps troops: 1 Art. batln. (155mm. howitzer); 1 Anti-Aircraft M.G. co.; Army troops: 1 Cav. sqdn.; 2 Coast Art. cos. North Dakota—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Hospital co. Pennsylvania—Division troops: 1 Inf. division complete. Corps troops: 1 Art. regt. (155mm. howitzer). Army troops: 1 Cav. regt. Special allotment of Infantry units: 3 Inf. batlns. (to be converted prior to June 30, 1923, into units allotted to Pennsylvania, based on a ratio of a minimum of 800 men per senator and representative in Congress).

Rhode Island—Division troops: 1 Ambulance co. (animal drawn). Corps troops: 1 Art. batln. (155mm. howitzer). Army troops: 1 Hqrs. troop (Cav. division); 1 Cav. troop; 6 Coast Art. cos.

Note.—The Coast Artillery ultimate allotment to Rhode Island is still the subject of correspondence, and The Adjutant General of Rhode Island will be notified when final decision is made.

South Carolina—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Field Art. batn. (75mm.); 1 Ambulance co. (animal drawn); 1 Truck co. (Q.M.C.). Army troops: 2 Coast Art. cos.

South Dakota—Army troops: 1 Ambulance co. animal drawn (Cav. Div.). General Hqrs. Reserve: 1 Art. regt. (75mm. gun), motorized.

Tennessee—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.; 1 Hospital co.; 1 Field Art. batln. (75mm. horse drawn); 1 Engr. co.; 1 Divisional Military Police co. Corps troops: 1 Art. batln. (155mm. howitzer); 1 Signal co. (Construction). Army troops: 2 Cav. troops; 1 Cav. sqdn. hqrs.

Vermont—Division troops: 1 Inf. regt.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET SCHEDULE REVISED.

In conforming to the program for the winter cruise of the U.S. Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, the schedule of employment of the Pacific Fleet has been revised by Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., commander-in-chief, since it was printed in our issue of Oct. 30, page 243. All ships of the fleet, with the exception of Battleship Squadron 2, the Cruiser Force, Destroyer Division in reserve and the Train, will fuel and prepare for a cruise to Panama Bay from Jan. 3 to 5, Departing Jan. 6 and 7 the fleet will rendezvous at sea, cruise to Panama Bay and engage in gunnery training and tactical exercises en route. Arriving at Panama Bay Jan. 17, the fleet will rendezvous with the Atlantic Fleet and until Jan. 23 crews will have liberty and recreation.

The combined fleets will depart from Panama Bay Jan. 24 and cruise to Valparaiso, Chile, having gunnery training and tactical exercises en route. The Pacific Fleet is due at Valparaiso on Feb. 2 and will remain until Feb. 8. Departing Feb. 9, the fleet will rendezvous at sea with the Atlantic Fleet and engage in maneuvers en route to Panama Bay. From Feb. 18 to 25 the crews will engage in interfleet athletic contests, recreation and leave, departing Feb. 26 on return to bases, engaging in gunnery training and tactical exercises, arriving on March 8.

Thereafter the employment schedule of the Pacific Fleet will be as follows: Battleship Squadron 4, March 21-April 2, base on San Pedro; Idaho docking and overhaul at Puget Sound. April 4-May 14, Battleship Division 8, docking and overhaul at Puget Sound and full-power runs; Battleship Division 6, base on San Pedro. May 16-30, base on San Pedro.

June 2-25, Battleship Division 8, base on San Pedro; Battleship Division 6, docking and overhaul at Puget Sound. June 26-30, Battleship Division 8, liberty and recreation at San Francisco; Battleship Division 6, docking and overhaul at Puget Sound.

Destroyer Division (active), March 9-June 30, base on San Diego and engage in gunnery exercises and training and machinery overhaul.

Air Force will base on San Diego and follow same schedule as destroyer division (active).

Mine Force will base on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and from March 9 to June 30 engage in gunnery exercise and training and machinery overhaul.

Submarine Force will base on San Diego during the same period and follow the schedule of the Destroyer Division and Air Force.

From Jan. 3 to June 30 Battleship Squadron 2 will have ships of the Georgia class out of commission at navy yards. Three ships of the Connecticut class will join the fleet, train the fleet personnel in gunnery and machinery overhaul, and engage in tactical exercises with Battleship Squadron 4. The Cruiser Force will be in commission in reserve at the navy yard, Puget Sound. The Destroyer divisions in reserve will engage in overhaul and upkeep of material and equipment at the San Diego base. The Train will base on San Pedro, and supply, reprovision and refuel the fleet as necessary, and prepare and handle the fleet target gear. The Train flag, fleet repair and target repair ships will base on San Pedro.

NAVY CHANGE OF STATION TRANSPORTATION.

"When an officer in the West Indies and granted leave, is given permanent change of station orders, addressed to his home in the United States while on such leave, travel allowance from his home to the new station is properly payable by the Paymaster, Marine Corps, in accordance with law and regulations, provided the distance is not greater than from the old to the new station." This statement is made by the Secretary of the Navy in a letter to the Comptroller asking for a decision of the following points raised by such situation:

"Within the meaning of the act of May 18, 1920, can the home of the officer under such circumstances properly be considered as the point from which transportation may be furnished for wife and dependent children to the new station? If not, and it is held that Haiti alone can be considered the old station, should a collection be made from the officer representing the difference between the cost of transportation from point of debarkation in the United States to new station and the cost of transportation from the officer's home to new station when the expense from his home is greater than from the point of debarkation?"

In reply the Comptroller makes the general explanation that "the act does not stipulate as a condition of its operation that the wife or dependent children shall begin their journey from the officer's old station. On the contrary, it provides transportation to the new station from the point where these dependents may be at the time of the officer's transfer, with the proviso that the officer shall reimburse the United States any excess of the cost of the transportation so furnished over that of transportation from the old to the new station." Answering the specific inquiry, the Comptroller says: "It is the right of an officer, ordered while on leave to change permanently his station from Haiti to another point, to request in the manner prescribed by the regulations of his service and to have furnished transportation to his

new station for his wife and dependent children from the point at which they are—whether his home or elsewhere—at the time of his receipt of orders; and the measure of any collection to be made from the officer is the excess of the cost of such transportation, if such there be, over the cost of transportation from the old station in Haiti to the new."

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ENGINEERS' DINNER.

Annual Function Resumed in Washington.

The American Society of Naval Engineers gathered at a dinner in the New Willard, Washington, D.C., Dec. 18, resuming an annual event that was interrupted by the World War. Capt. John Halligan, U.S.N., acted as toastmaster and the president of the society, Rear Admiral C. W. Dyson, U.S.N., gave an admirable historical sketch of the activities of the society. Other speakers and their subjects were: Secretary of the Navy Daniels, "Fuel Oil for the Navy"; Senator Key Pittman, "The Navy, Its Relation to the Foreign Policy of the United States"; Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, "Naval Engineers, Their Mission as Viewed by Command Afloat"; Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, Chief of Bureau of Engineering, "The Trend of Naval Engineering During the World War"; Mr. J. W. Powell, vice president of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, "The Shipbuilder."

In tracing the history of the society Admiral Dyson said that on Sept. 30, 1888, a group of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy met in the Bureau of Steam Engineering to devise some means of recording results of trial trips of Navy vessels and for the presentation and preservation of papers on naval engineering subjects. Following this, on Oct. 15, 1888, fifteen officers contributed twenty-five cents each for the purpose of financing the organization, the name "American Society of Naval Engineers" was adopted, and decision was made to publish a journal, the first number being issued in February, 1889. The first officers of the society were: President, Chief Engineer N. P. Towne; secretary-treasurer, Passed Asst. Engr. R. S. Griffin. Among the first members were Benjamin F. Isherwood, George W. McVillie, G. W. Baird, R. S. Griffin, B. C. Bryan, Gustav Kaemmerling, W. M. McFarland, A. M. Mattee, W. R. King, H. P. Norton and Ira N. Hollister.

During the first three months of its existence the membership of the society grew to 102, and at the end of the first year the membership was 225. In 1899, ten years after its organization, the membership had grown to 451. In 1903, at the end of its twentieth year, the society had 639 members and associate members and 248 non-member subscribers, and, in addition, the journal of the society exchanged with seventy other technical publications. On Dec. 31, 1919, at the end of the thirtieth year, the society had 1,156 members and associate members, 569 non-member subscribers, and the journal exchanges with forty-six other technical publications.

Secretary Daniels in his address declared "the statesmanship of the country must solve the oil problem and conserve the supply or our Navy will be as powerless as a 'painted ship on a painted ocean.'" Senator Pittman made a plea for a large and powerful Navy, stating: "Adoption of a policy of isolation on the part of the United States might conceivably result in a combination of nations which would threaten the preservation of the Monroe doctrine." This doctrine, he said, was not a right agreed to in international law, and is merely a threat. There have been times, he declared, when the doctrine would have been sorely tried had it not been for the friendly attitude of other powers whose interests happened to coincide with those of the United States. "We have in the past, consciously or unconsciously, relied to a tremendous extent upon the navy of Great Britain," said the Senator.

The attendance at the dinner was about 200. Among those present in addition to the speakers were Assistant Secretary Woodbury, Senators Thomas J. Walsh, L. Heister Ball, William H. King; Representatives A. E. B. Stephens, L. V. McPherson, L. P. Padgett, William B. Oliver, William W. Venable; Rear Admirals Thomas Washington, C. W. Parks, W. S. Smith, H. P. Norton, A. W. Grant, H. F. Bryan; Capt. A. J. Hepburn, J. K. Robinson, B. B. Bicer, J. V. Chase, W. C. Cole, P. B. Dungan; Comdrs. W. W. White, F. H. Sadler, H. A. Stuart, D. H. Lassing, H. F. Leary, S. C. Hooper, P. E. Dampman, C. A. Dunn, C. E. Early, J. S. Evans, P. W. Foote, H. R. Greenlee, F. J. Cleary, L. Cresap; Lieut. Comdrs. F. T. VanAuken, A. S. Wolfe, J. F. Shafroth, Jr., F. C. Sherman, F. W. Sterling, E. C. Meix, S. E. Holliday, S. M. Kennedy, S. M. Kraus, H. G. Donald, D. F. Doney, M. C. Bowman, all U.S.N.; Major Gens. J. A. Lejeune and W. C. Neville, U.S.M.C.; Commodore Commandant W. E. Reynolds, U.S.C.G., and a number of prominent civilian members and guests of the society.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE NOTES.

Transfers in Reserve Force.—The following transfers in the Reserve Force were made in the week ending Dec. 18: Lieut. James J. Doherty from Class 4 to Class G; Ensign Charles W. Schick from 4 to G; Machinist Joseph J. Enginger from 2 to 1.

Retirements.—Lieut. Alfred Kittilson, Class 3, and Lieut. (j.g.) Victor O. Saphro, Med. Corps, have been placed on the retired list on account of disability incident to the Service.

Separations.—Separations in the week ending Dec. 18 for various causes were: Resignations, Ensigns Jerome A. Johnson, Class 3; Herbert K. Kitson, Class 4; Arthur C. Stone, Class 5; Lieuts. (j.g.) F. J. Hearty, Class 4, and Robert M. Modisette, Class 5; Staff, Lieut. William J. Rogers, M.C., and Pharmacist Guy D. Taber, both Class 2. Dismissal, Ensign Benjamin C. Axley, S.C., Class 4. Disenrollment, Comdr. Warren F. Purdy, Class 2. Lieut. (j.g.) Benjamin W. Figgins, Class 2, listed Oct. 23 under "enrolments expired but not renewed," was an error; his enrolment does not expire until Dec. 31, 1920.

New Enrolments.—New enrolments for the week ending Dec. 18 follow: Lieut. Comdr. Ralph W. Holt, Class 1; Lieut. Cecil G. Sutherland, M.C., and Ensigns Arthur J. MacDonald and H. W. Dwight Rudd, all of Class 2. Lieut. (j.g.) Horace A. Bratt and Ensign Alexander B. Dewar, whose enrolments in Class 3 expired, have been re-enrolled in Class 2.

Complements for Winter Cruise Filled.

The complements for the U.S. Atlantic and U.S. Pacific Fleets for the winter cruise to South America could have been filled three times over with officers of the Reserve Force, so large is the number of applications. All officer complements have been filled, and there are places

for only about 125 Reservists in enlisted status vacant in the U.S. Atlantic Fleet. The U.S. Pacific Fleet quotas have been filled by the 12th and 13th Districts, the 12th supplying 20 officers and 240 men, and the 13th 13 officers and 175 men. Enlisted men for the U.S. Pacific Fleet will be accepted until the time of sailing, and fully 1,000 can be accommodated. The U.S. Atlantic Fleet quotas have been supplied as follows: 1st District, 9 officers, 53 men; 3d District, 15 officers, 27 men; 4th District, 4 officers, 20 men; 5th District, 3 officers, 5 men; 6th District, 4 officers, 15 men. That the western districts have so quickly filled the quotas indicates that the Reservists from the agricultural regions are keen to make the voyage as a winter holiday. The fact that there are still 125 vacancies for enlisted Reservists in the U.S. Atlantic Fleet is regarded in the Navy Department as indicating that the industrial depression is not so serious as reported.

PROMOTIONS, U.S.N.R.E.

The following promotions in the Naval Reserve Force were approved by the board Dec. 11, 1920:

Class Two, Line.—Promotion to lieutenant commander, to rank from Sept. 21, 1918, William Henry McEwen.

Promotion to lieutenant (j.g.), to rank from July 1, 1919, Daniel H. Kane.

Promotion to chief gunner, to rank from Nov. 4, 1920, William M. Payne.

Medical Corps.—Promotion to lieutenant commander, to rank from Sept. 21, 1918, James G. Enright.

Supply Corps.—Promotion to lieutenant, to rank from Aug. 1, 1920, Albert Y. Dreisonstok, Thomas P. Byram, Russell D. Calkins, Paul Dean, Francis L. Gaffney, George K. Oster, Maurice M. Smith, Herbert O. McLean.

Promotions to lieutenant (j.g.), to rank from Aug. 1, 1920, John H. Skillman, William M. Reese.

Class Five.—Promotions to lieutenant, to rank from July 1, 1920, Joseph B. Anderson, Elwood H. Barkeley, George C. Cannon, Erlon Howard Parker.

Promotions to lieutenant (j.g.), to rank from July 1, 1920, Earl B. Bark, Richard I. Williamson.

Promotions approved by the board Dec. 15, 1920:

Class Two, Line.—Promotions to lieutenant (j.g.), to rank from July 1, 1918, Geoffrey O'Donoghue.

Class Five.—Promotion to lieutenants, to rank from July 1, 1920, Delbert L. Conley, Arthur Gavin, Paul E. Gillespie, Thomas A. Gray, Lambert Hewitt, Lester I. Hundt, Patrick E. Kenney, Christopher J. Kenny, LeGrande F. Kirk, Karl L. Lange, Theodore C. Lonnquist, George C. Mattson, George A. Ott, Harry A. Reed, Charles G. Shone, Cyril T. Simard, Thomas D. Southworth, Giochini Varini, William J. Waler.

Promotions to lieutenant (j.g.), to rank from July 1, 1920, James E. Dyer, Cecil F. Harper, Victor F. Marinelle.

NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, who has been assigned by Secretary Daniels to the command of the Asiatic Fleet, relieving Admiral Albert Gleaves, will leave Washington for his new station on Dec. 29. Admiral Strauss said he does not expect to hoist his flag in Asiatic waters until the latter part of January, 1921.

Capt. Ridley McLean, U.S.N., unassigned since his graduation from the Naval War College, is mentioned as the probable successor of Capt. Henry J. Ziegemeier as officer in charge of the Reserve Force Division, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Captain Ziegemeier will be detached early in 1921 to take command of the U.S.S. California.

Capt. W. M. Crose, U.S.N., has been detached from the naval training station, Hampton Roads, Va., and will relieve Rear Admiral C. B. Morgan as commandant of the 16th Naval District and the Cavite Naval Station. Capt. Rufus Z. Johnston, commanding U.S.S. Michigan, will relieve Captain Crose at Hampton Roads.

Admiral Benson on Shipping.

Rear Admiral William S. Benson, U.S.N., chairman of the U.S. Shipping Board, in an address made before the Municipal Club at Brooklyn, N.Y., on Dec. 21, is quoted as saying: "Our ships, properly manned, as they are, can solve any transportation problem overseas that would result from such a world menace, in the light of the international conditions, as faced us in 1914. If there is no other justification for the existence of the Shipping Board, that feeling of elation we may show as the result of ship independence is a sufficient reason, in my judgment, for the Shipping Board."

Action of Admiral Andrews Approved.

Reports that Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, U.S.N., commanding the U.S. Naval Forces in the eastern Mediterranean, had saluted the ship bearing the restored King Constantine to Greece while the king's vessel was in the Adriatic Sea have been disproved by the Navy Department. It was stated on Dec. 21 that no salutes were fired from the American warships and that Admiral Andrews had merely followed the precedent set by the senior Italian admiral present and paid his respects to the King of Greece. That such action was proper is the view of the Navy Department.

Resignations of Navy Officers Accepted.

The Secretary of the Navy accepted the resignations of the following officers of the Navy during the week of Dec. 9-16: Lieut. (j.g.) C. D. Gilroy, Regular Navy; temporary officers: Lieut. S. K. Sorenson, Lieuts. (j.g.) H. D. Scott and L. McCutcheon; Ensign E. F. Mitchell.

Samoa Court-martial Concluded.

The court-martial of Lieut. Comdr. Creed H. Boucher, U.S.N., which grew out of charges this officer filed against the late Comdr. Warren J. Terhune, U.S.N., and his naval administration at Samoa, has been concluded and the findings of the court are now being reviewed by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. Commander Boucher has reported at the Navy Department on waiting orders. Secretary Daniels said that when the case had been reviewed it would be made public immediately. As we have previously noted, Commander Terhune was fully exonerated by a court of inquiry.

Examinations for Navy Commission.

The date of the professional examination for eligible candidates for appointment to commissioned rank in the permanent line of the Navy and in the permanent Construction Corps of the Navy under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, is announced by the Navy Department, is set for May 16, 1921. The date of the professional examination for eligible candidates for appointment to permanent line chief warrant and warrant ranks, and to permanent chief carpenter and carpenter, is set for May 24, 1921. The physical examination should precede the professional in all cases by several days if practicable.

The Navy Mutual Aid.

The following have recently applied for membership in the Navy Mutual Aid: Capt. Edward H. Fenner; Lieut. Comdr. J. V. McAlpin, Frank Hindret, John D.

Jones; Lieuts. F. M. Sherrill, W. H. Mann, H. A. N. Bruckshaw, Warren L. Graef, John G. Davis, Frank H. Lemon, Starr H. Lloyd, William S. Hactor, Charles Sandstrom; Ensign David W. Robinson; Btms. W. A. Murphy, Herbert S. Kennedy; Pay Clerk Joseph A. Frayre, Pharm; Charles D. Morillon.

Seven Navy Officers Resign.

The resignations of two permanent and five temporary officers of the Navy were accepted by Secretary Daniels on the week of Dec. 16-22. The permanent officers were Lieut. H. H. Jalbert, line, and Lieut. Comdr. S. L. Bethen, S.C. The temporary officers resigning were Lieut. (j.g.) J. P. Maguire, line; Lieut. (j.g.) J. E. Wood, S.C., and F. E. Hayes, Jr., C.E.C., and Ensign J. E. Dougherty and F. D. James.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

U.S.S. Florida Arrives at Rio de Janeiro.

The U.S.S. Florida, which is conveying to Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina Secretary of State Colby, who is visiting the two former countries for the purpose of repaying official visits made to this Government at Washington, D.C., by the presidents of Brazil and Uruguay, and who is to be the guest of Argentina, arrived at Rio de Janeiro on Dec. 21, says a press cablegram from that city. The Florida was met by a Brazilian scout cruiser, which fired a secretary's salute. The Secretary is accompanied by Major Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, U.S.A.; Rear Admiral Frederic B. Bassett, U.S.N., representing the Army and Navy, respectively; Col. William Kelly, jr., U.S.A., military aid to Secretary Colby; and Capt. E. S. Ross, U.S.A., aid to General Cronkhite. Naval aids for the Secretary and Admiral Bassett were detailed from the Florida's officers. The chiefs of the Brazilian army and navy were among the high officials who welcomed the party, a Brazilian admiral and his staff also formally visiting the ship soon after she came to anchor. Later in the day General Cronkhite and Admiral Bassett made official calls upon the Minister of War and the Minister of Marine, respectively. A colonel of the Brazilian army and a captain in the navy have been detailed to act as aids to Secretary Colby during his stay in Brazil and while on his visits to Argentina and Uruguay. The Florida was to sail for Montevideo on Dec. 24.

Greetings from the U.S.S. Oklahoma.

Capt. N. E. Irwin, U.S.N., and officers of the U.S.S. Oklahoma have sent out handsome cards extending Christmas greetings and sincere good wishes for the coming year to relatives and friends. At the top of the card is a picture in colors of the Oklahoma at sea.

U.S.S. Graham Wins Silver Cup.

Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts, has presented to the signaling crew of the U.S. destroyer Graham, Comdr. R. M. Farwell, a silver cup which he had offered to the destroyer of the U.S. Navy showing the greatest attainment in radio and visual signaling during the year 1920. The Graham, which is now at Norfolk, was declared the winner by Capt. N. E. Irwin, of the battleship Oklahoma, who acted as judge.

The "S" Type Submarines.

Officials of the New London Ship and Engine Company, a subsidiary of the Electric Boat Company, according to a New London dispatch to the New York World took exception to Secretary of the Navy Daniels's statements and the comment by Rear Admiral Griffin, during the naval hearings, that thirty-one of the "S" type submarines have not been accepted by the Government, owing to engine and shaft troubles. "All tests of the engines and of the submarines themselves in which our engines were installed were far beyond the requirements on the contract with the U.S. Government," Frank T. Cable, vice president of the company, was quoted as saying on Dec. 19. "Can the engine and shafting be below standard when our tests before the Government Board of Engineers showed a performance in every one of the score of tests of each boat to be from ten to twenty-five per cent. above contract requirements? There was nothing the matter with the engines nor with any part of the engine equipment on any of the twenty-five submarines that have been tested and delivered. The examining board before which the tests were made, following our own tests here, pronounced them satisfactory."

Year Book of the Recreation League.

The Recreation, year book of the Recreation League of the Washington Navy Yard, has made its first appearance. In a foreword it is explained that "the meaning of the title is apparent in that the word 'recreation' is the keystone of the league structure. It is our plan to annually present to you in The Recreation a review of the recreational activities of the Washington Navy Yard, together with other matters in which you may be interested." Capt. J. H. Dayton, U.S.N., who succeeded Capt. C. B. McVay, U.S.N., as commandant of the yard, writes a few words of encouragement and expresses his best wishes for the success of the new publication, as does Captain McVay. The editor-in-chief is Comdr. H. L. Pence, U.S.N., who is assisted by a staff of young men of the yard. The social and recreational activities of the employees are set forth in an interesting way. Included in the honor roll of employees of thirty or more years' service in the yard are Mrs. Almira V. Brown, eighty-one years of age, who has been there fifty-six years; Jared Mundell, the oldest male employee, fifty-five years in service; and George F. Waters, who has been there as long barring a few months. Of employees who have been there forty years or more there are a number. Their photographs are given, together with those of many other employees, as well of officers on duty at the yard and of various scenes within its boundaries.

British Airship Crew Gets U.S. Navy Cross.

The Secretary of the U.S. Navy has approved a recommendation to award the Navy Cross to the members of the British airship R-34, which made her memorable flight across the Atlantic Ocean in July, 1919, under command of Major G. H. Scott, of the British army. It was the first flight made across the Atlantic from East to West; it was the first aerial round trip over the Atlantic; and it was the first dirigible to make the voyage between America and Europe. Lieut. Comdr. Z. Lansdowne, U.S.N., who made the flight with the British crew as relief altitude and direction pilot, also receives the medal.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

The work of the selection board, of which Major Gen. Wendell C. Neville is president, has been resumed since the return of General Neville from Haiti, and it is now expected that its report on the selection of permanent

officers of the Marine Corps will be ready for publication about Jan. 15, 1921.

Col. Carl Gamburg-Andersen has been ordered for duty to Mare Island, Calif., from Parris Island, S.C.

Lieut. Col. Burton W. Sibley has been ordered before a board for examination looking to retirement for disability incident to the Service.

Major Jesse F. Dyer, who was judge advocate of the court of inquiry which investigated the Haitian situation, has been detached from Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., and ordered to report at headquarters.

Major A. A. Cunningham, who has been in charge of Marine Corps aviation, has been ordered to duty with the 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 15, 1920.

Lieut. F. E. Beatty to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. F. W. Benson to U.S.S. New York.
Lieut. M. O. Carlson to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. J. R. Chambers to command U.S.S. R-6.
Lieut. E. W. Christie to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Comdr. F. B. Colby (Sup.C.) to duty with Naval Detachment in Turkish waters.
Lieut. L. Cooper to U.S.S. Sproten.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. C. Fengar to U.S.S. O-7.
Capt. M. C. Gleson (Chap.C.) to navy yard, New York, N.Y.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. A. Griffith to U.S.S. Ludlow.
Lieut. G. P. Hussey to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. R. K. Jolin (Med.C.) to course instruction Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.
Lieut. C. T. Joy to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. T. J. Kellher, jr., to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. R. N. Kennedy to command Submarine Division Four.
Lieut. W. A. Kitts, 3d, to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. (j.g.) F. H. Lemon to U.S.S. Sands.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. P. Manly to U.S.S. D-3.
Lieut. (j.g.) V. L. Mark (Sup.C.) to supply officer, Naval Hospital, League Island, Pa.
Lieut. A. P. May to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. J. McC. Miller to course instruction Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.
Lieut. D. P. Moon to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. I. Parker to command U.S.S. K-8.
Lieut. H. L. Phelps to command U.S.S. O-5.
Ensign C. W. Schaeffer (Sup.C.) to U.S.S. Fulton.
Capt. F. A. Trant to command U.S.S. Utah.
Lieut. (j.g.) A. W. Urquhart (Sup.C.) to supply officer, Destroyer Div. 7, Atlantic Fleet.
Capt. D. M. Wood to duty on Asiatic Sta.
Lieut. L. A. Yancey det. U.S.S. Bushnell; to U.S.S. Fulton.
Lieut. (j.g.) L. C. Avery to Air Force, Pacific Fleet.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 16, 1920.

Chief Gunr. J. G. Bennett to duty Naval Radio Station, North Island, San Diego, Calif.
Lieut. R. H. Blair to U.S.S. Hunt.
Lieut. E. Brown to U.S.S. Minnesota.
Ensign G. P. Burdick to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Ensign W. L. Engleton to communication duty Pacific Fleet.
Capt. R. K. Evans (Chap. C.) to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.
Lieut. H. O. D. Hunter to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. P. W. F. Huscke to U.S.S. C-8.
Ensign W. B. Jackson to communication duty Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. A. L. Johnson to U.S.S. Michigan.
Ensign H. D. Little to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. F. E. O'Brien (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Delaware.
Ensign R. D. Sellers to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Ensign B. P. Ward to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. J. N. Slattery (Med. C.) to duty R.S. New York.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 17, 1920.

Btms. C. L. Bailey to U.S.S. Arkansas.
Lieut. W. O. Bailey to U.S.S. Minnesota.
Lieut. W. H. Funk (Med. C.) to course of instructions at Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.
Lieut. Comdr. L. J. Gulliver to command U.S.S. Murray.
Lieut. Comdr. M. E. Harrison (D.C.) to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Lieut. R. E. Henderson (Med. C.) to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.
Capt. R. Z. Johnson to command Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. L. G. Jordan to U.S.S. Proteus.
Btms. H. S. Kennedy to U.S.S. Seattle.
Capt. C. S. Kimbrock to U.S.S. Mercy.
Lieut. P. H. MacInnis (D.C.) to U.S.S. Camden.
Lieut. R. E. Orr to U.S.S. R-26.
Lieut. J. J. Orr to U.S.S. O-4.
Lieut. H. E. Overcash to Post-Graduate course in Ordnance, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. W. C. Wilson (Civil Eng. C.) to duty under Public Works Off. navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 18, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. W. O. Bailey (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.
Lieut. C. E. Brains to U.S.S. R-9.
Lieut. C. W. Brexington to U.S.S. Fulton under instructions in submarines.
Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Connor to Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Fleet.
Capt. W. M. Crose to commandant, 16th Naval District.
Capt. E. Desormeau to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes.
Lieut. Paul D. L. Dingwell to U.S.S. O-9.
Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Gaffney (Sup.C.) to aid on staff and financial adviser to Rear Admiral J. V. Oman, of Virgin Islands.
Lieut. C. M. Holton to U.S.S. Arizona.
Pharm. W. Heatter to duty Hospital Corps Training School, Norfolk, Va.
Lieut. Comdr. C. Y. Johnston to Naval Air Station, Pensacola.
Lieut. Comdr. O. D. King (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.
Capt. D. R. Lewis to U.S.S. Rochester.
Lieut. D. D. Martin (Med.C.) to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Relief and on board when commd.
Capt. E. J. Nearing to Naval Radio Station, Outer Cliffs, Me.
Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Palmer to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Sloat and on board when commd.
Lieut. W. J. Pennell (Med.C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. L. F. Small to U.S.S. R-4.
Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Strong to Naval Air Station, Rockaway Beach, L.I., N.Y., as executive officer.
Ensign A. L. Webb to Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. S. Allen to U.S.S. Ingraham.
Ensign E. T. Anger to U.S.S. Somers.
Ensign R. W. Bowers to U.S.S. Jacob Jones.
Ensign C. S. Beighliter to U.S.S. Dent.
Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Battle, jr., to command U.S.S. Claxton.
Ensign P. F. Breen and Lieut. (j.g.) A. P. Burleigh to U.S.S. Waters.
Lieut. (j.g.) L. E. Bray to U.S.S. Dent.
Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Freilten to command U.S.S. Dorsey.
Lieut. H. L. Grosskopf to U.S.S. Dorsey.
Ensign R. A. Gardner to U.S.S. Balmer.
Ensign O. S. Haskell to U.S.S. Dent.
Ensign M. E. Hatch to U.S.S. Thornton.
Lieut. L. M. Harvey to command U.S.S. Dent.
Gun. C. M. Kott to U.S.S. Waters.
Ensign W. Roberts to U.S.S. Arizona Ward.
Comdr. J. D. Willson to command U.S.S. Waters.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 20, 1920.

Ensign V. F. Blakeslee to U.S.S. Mason.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. E. Coney to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Sloat and on board when commissioned.

Gunr. R. F. J. Connelly to Naval Ammunition Depot, Hingham, Mass.

Ensign I. L. Guerin to Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Flt.
Lieut. J. C. Heck to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.
Lieut. L. W. Johnson to duty Hampton Roads, Va.
Capt. E. C. Kalbfus to Naval Operations, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.
Gunr. J. L. Kendig to Nav. Tra. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
Ensign C. D. Kirk (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Wilmington as sup. off.
Lieut. M. C. Partelle to U.S.S. R-8.
Comdr. H. G. S. Wallace to command U.S.S. Ringgold, reporting Dec. 13, 1920.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

DEC. 10—First Lieut. E. W. Franklin dropped from rolls of Marine Corps Dec. 8, 1920.
First Lieut. W. W. Walker granted one month's leave; upon expiration to M.B. Puget Sound, Wash.
DEC. 11—First Lieut. C. R. Dietrich and 2d Lieut. O. Salzman resignations accepted.
DEC. 13—No orders issued.
DEC. 14—Major R. E. Rowell, A.Q.M., to 1st Brigade, Haiti.
Capt. K. I. Bue to U.S.S. Arizona.
Capt. W. L. Crabbe to M.B., New York, N.Y.
Capt. W. G. Sheard to M.B., Charleston, S.C.
Capt. F. E. Verner to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.
Capt. J. W. Webb granted one month's leave.
Second Lieut. W. D. Culbertson to his home, Miami, Fla.
DEC. 15—Capt. E. Talbot to Recruiting Office, Kansas City, Mo.
First Lieut. G. B. Erskine to M.B., Norfolk, Va.
DEC. 16—Col. N. H. Hall to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.
First Lieut. E. Hayes to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington, for treatment at Naval Hospital.
Second Lieut. C. W. Lavitt on Dec. 23, 1920, to M.B., Naval Station, Guam.
DEC. 17—Capt. L. C. Shepherd to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington.
First Lieut. C. B. Dietrich enrolled as 1st Lieut. (prov.), Marine Corps Reserve, Class 4, and transferred to inactive duty.
DEC. 18—Col. C. Gamburg-Andersen to M.B., Mare Island.
Major J. F. Dyer to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.
First Lieut. J. D. Lockburner to Philadelphia, Pa.
Second Lieut. W. J. Whaling orders to M.B., Quantico, Va., dated Oct. 30, 1920, revoked.
DEC. 20—Major A. A. Cunningham to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.
Capt. J. P. Smith to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.
Second Lieut. E. S. Tuttle to M.D., Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
DEC. 21—First Lieut. M. A. Richal to M.B., Parris Island, S.C. (detached upon the expiration of present leave).
Second Lieut. G. T. Beecher to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.
Major H. S. Green dismissed from the U.S. Marine Corps.
DEC. 22—Capt. A. J. White from Haiti to United States.
First Lieut. W. H. Hollingsworth from Managua, Nicaragua, to United States.
Second Lieut. B. L. Smith discharged from Marine Corps Reserve (inactive).

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

DEC. 21—Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Eberly assigned Southern Division, P.C.
Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Shea from San Francisco store and assigned Southern Division, P.C.

NAVY G.C.M. CASES.

Chief Gunner (T) B. E. Blossel, U.S.N., was found guilty by a G.C.M. Sept. 15, 1920, on board the U.S.S. Black Hawk, of neglect of duty. He was sentenced to lose fifteen months in his temporary grade of chief gunner, and to lose \$50 per month of his pay for three months. The sentence was approved. (C.M.O. 124, Oct. 26, 1920, Navy Dept.)
Lieut. (j.g.) H. A. Russell, U.S.N.R.F., was found guilty by a G.C.M. Sept. 21, 1920, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., of executing a fraud against the United States, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service and to be confined in prison or penitentiary for five years at hard labor. President Wilson confirmed the sentence Nov. 4, 1920. (C.M.O. 131, Nov. 19, 1920, Navy Dept.)

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF U.S. NAVY VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy later than those of the same vessels given in the complete table which appears below:

Arethusa. Sailed from Sabine for Charleston Dec. 21.
Astoria. Sailed from Hampton Roads for Boston Dec. 20.
Broome. Sailed from Gibraltar for Adriatic Sea Dec. 18.
Falcon. Sailed from Indian Head for Hampton Roads Dec. 21.
Grebe. Arrived at Boston Navy Yard Dec. 21.
Harding. Sailed from Charleston to sea Dec. 20.
Lamberton. Sailed from San Pedro for San Francisco Dec. 18.
Long Beach. Arrived at Melville, R.I., Dec. 21.
McFarland. Sailed from Gibraltar for Cherbourg Dec. 19.
Marr. Sailed from Gibraltar for Adriatic Sea Dec. 20.
Pensacola. Arrived at Olongapo, P.I., Dec. 19.
Sanderling. Arrived at San Pedro, Calif., Dec. 19.
Sandpiper. Sailed from Southport for Jacksonville Dec. 20.
Sands. Arrived at navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., Dec. 21.
Sapelo. Arrived at Norfolk, Va., Dec. 21.
Shawmut. Arrived at Charleston, S.C., Dec. 20.
Simpson. Arrived at Balboa Dec. 20.
Sturtevant. Arrived at Spslatto Dec. 19.

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Corrected to Dec. 21.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters to care of Postmaster, New York city.
Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Commander-in-Chief, PENNSYLVANIA (Flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.

Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander.

Division Three
KANSAS (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hughes), Capt. F. H. Brumby. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Send mail "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."
MINNESOTA, Capt. R. de L. Hasbrouck. Philadelphia, Pa.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Capt. F. Lyon. Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Division Four—Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. F. A. Traut. Philadelphia.
MICHIGAN, Capt. E. Z. Johnston. Philadelphia, Pa.
CONNECTICUT, Capt. Ralph Earle. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Five.

UTAH (Flagship of Vice Admiral Jones), Capt. H. H. Hough. Navy yard, Boston, Mass.
DELAWARE, Capt. J. T. Tompkins. Boston, Mass.
FLORIDA, Capt. P. N. Olmstead. In South American waters.
NORTH DAKOTA, Capt. M. E. Trench. Boston, Mass.

Division Seven—Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle, Commander.
ARIZONA, Capt. W. W. Phelps. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. George C. Day. Navy yard, N.Y.
NEVADA, Capt. Luke McNamee. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
OKLAHOMA, Capt. N. E. Irwin. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

(Not attached to Atlantic Fleet.)

Rear Admiral Henry F. Bryan, Commander.
DOLPHIN (Flagship of Rear Admiral Bryan), Comdr. John Grady. Punta Arenas, Chile.

Division One.
 ASHEVILLE, Comdr. J. B. Gay. Galveston, Texas.
 DEN MOINES, Capt. A. St. Clair Smith. Punta Arenas, Chili.
 GALVESTON, Capt. V. A. Kimberly. Navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 NIAGARA, Comdr. R. R. Adams. Washington, D.C.
 SACRAMENTO, Comdr. D. C. Bingham. Charleston, S.C.

Division Two.
 CLEVELAND, Capt. F. L. Pinney. Cristobal, Canal Zone.
 DENVER, Capt. A. Kautz. Navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
 TACOMA, Capt. E. S. Jackson. San Francisco to Balboa Dec. 6.

DESTROYER FORCE.

Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, Commander.
 ROCHESTER (flagship), Capt. F. D. Karna. Navy yard, N.Y.

FLOTILLA THREE.

Operative Squadron—Capt. K. M. Bennett, Commander.
 BLACK HAWK (flagship and tender), Capt. Byron A. Long.
 Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Divisions 25, 19 and 36 of the Destroyer Organization, given below, are assigned to the Operative Squadron.

Squadron One—Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Division Forty-two.
 BRECK, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Van Hook. Charleston, S.C.
 TOUCAY, SHARKEY, LAIDNER, CASE and ISHERWOOD.
 Charleston, S.C.

Division Forty-three.
 PUTNAM, DALLAS, REID, WORDEN, FLUSSER, CON-
 VERSE and DALE. Charleston, S.C.

Division Fifty.
 OSBORNE, Charleston, S.C.
 PAUL JONES, HOPKINS and LAWRENCE. Building.
 Squadron Two—Capt. C. E. Train, Commander.
 BRIDGEPORT, Comdr. John Downes. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-seven.
 GLIMMER, Lieut. Comdr. M. C. Robertson. Batoum.
 FOX, Comdr. C. S. Joyce. Constantinople.
 KANE, Comdr. W. A. Hall. Landskrona, Sweden.
 BROOKS, Comdr. V. S. Houston. Pola.
 HUMPHREYS, Comdr. W. Baguley. Port Said.
 OVERTON, Comdr. A. L. Bristol. Constantinople.

Division Forty.
 STURTEVANT, Lieut. Comdr. G. G. Haas. En route to
 Adriatic Sea.
 CHILDS, Comdr. I. H. Mayfield. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 MCFARLAND, Lieut. Comdr. P. B. Haines. At Gibraltar.
 BILLINGSLEY, Charleston, S.C.
 KING, Philadelphia, Pa.
 JAMES K. PAULDING. Philadelphia.

Division Forty-one.
 REUBEN JAMES, Comdr. G. W. Hines. En route to Adriatic
 Sea.
 WILLIAMSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Cunningham. Navy yard,
 Brooklyn, N.Y.
 SANDS, Comdr. R. L. Ghormley. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 BAINBRIDGE, GOFF and BARRY. Under construction.

Squadron Three.

Division Thirty-seven.
 A. P. UPSHUR, Norfolk, Va.
 BRANCH, Comdr. F. H. Roberts. At Norfolk, Va.
 GEO. E. BADGER, Lt. Comdr. A. G. Berry. Charleston, S.C.
 HUNT and HERNDON. Charleston, S.C.
 WELBORN G. WOOD. Fitting out.

Division Thirty-nine.
 STEWART, Charleston, S.C.
 PILLSBURY, PEARY and POPE. Philadelphia, Pa.
 FORD and TRUXTON. Under construction.

Division Forty-eight.
 BIDDLE, CHARLES AUSBURN, HULBERT, BRECKIN-
 RIDGE and FRUIT. Charleston, S.C.
 NOA. Under construction.

FLOTILLA ONE.

CHESTER, Boston, Mass.
 LEONIDAS, Capt. C. P. Nelson. Charleston, S.C.
 Squadron Seven—Division Seven.
 MOORE, ROBINSON, COLHOUN, STEVENS and RINGGOLD.
 Portsmouth, N.H.
 MCKEAN. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-one.
 MEREDITH and MADDON. Boston, Mass.
 FOOTE, KALK, COWELL and BUSH. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-eight.
 MCCOOK, MCCALLA, BELKNAP, RODGERS, OSMUND
 INGRAM and BANCROFT. Charleston, S.C.

Squadron Eight—Division Eight.
 TAYLOR, Portsmouth, N.H.
 HARDING, Comdr. A. C. Read. Charleston, S.C.
 FAIRFAX, BELL and GRIDLEY. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-four.
 ABBOT, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 CLEMSON, Norfolk, Va.
 HOPEWELL, BAGLEY, HARADEN and THOMAS. Charle-
 ston, S.C.

Division Twenty-five.
 SAITERLEE, Comdr. C. B. Mayo. Norfolk, Va.
 DAHLGREN, Comdr. Q. Bartlett. Norfolk, Va.
 GOLDSBOROUGH, Lt. Comdr. W. M. Richardson. Norfolk.
 SEMMES, Comdr. H. H. Norton. Norfolk, Va.
 GRAHAM, Comdr. R. M. Fawell. Norfolk, Va.
 MASON, Comdr. Russell Wilson. Norfolk, Va.

Squadron Nine—Division Nineteen.
 BLAKELEY (flagship), Comdr. W. E. Eberle. Navy yard,
 BARNADO, Lt. Comdr. F. E. Berg. Philadelphia, Pa.
 BARNES, Lt. Comdr. J. L. Kaufman. Philadelphia, Pa.
 PREBLE, Lt. Comdr. J. A. Brooks. Navy yard, N.Y.
 WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Saxer. Norfolk.
 CROWNINSHIELD, Lt. Comdr. W. C. Wickham. Phila., Pa.

Division Twenty.
 COLF, Charleston, S.C.
 J. FRED TALBOT, Charleston, S.C.
 HALE, Comdr. A. S. Farquhar. Charleston, S.C.
 ELLIS, Lieut. Comdr. T. E. Van Metro. Charleston, S.C.
 DUPONT. New York, N.Y.

Division Thirty-six.
 DICKERSON (flagship), Comdr. W. B. Woodson. Navy yard, N.Y.
 SCHENCK, Comdr. C. T. Osburn. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 HERBERT, Comdr. E. S. Galloway. Navy yard, Brooklyn.
 LEARY, Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle. Navy yard, Brooklyn.
 SICARD, Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Dickman. Navy yard, Brooklyn.
 HATFIELD, Lt. Comdr. M. B. De Mott. Navy yard, Brooklyn.

FLOTILLA FIVE.

Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett, Commander.
 DIXIE (flagship and tender), Comdr. W. V. Tomb. Phila.

Division One.
 PARKER, BENHAM, DUNCAN, DOWNES. Norfolk Navy Y'd.
 BALCH and CASSIN. Charleston, S.C.
 AYLWIN. Philadelphia.

Division Two.
 McDUGAL, Charleston, S.C.
 O'BRIEN, New York, N.Y.
 WINSLOW, NICHOLSON and ERICSSON. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Three.
 WADSWORTH, CUMMINGS, TUCKER and WAINWRIGHT.
 Philadelphia.
 CONYNGHAM. Boston, Mass.
 PORTER. Charleston, S.C.

Division Four.
 SAMPSON, New York Yard.
 SHAW and ROWAN. Philadelphia.
 ALLEN, DAVIS and WILKES. Charleston, S.C.

Division Five.
 CRAVEN and MANLEY. Philadelphia Navy Yard.
 CONNOR. Norfolk, Va.
 FROCKTON, CALDWELL and GWIN. Charleston, S.C.

Division Six.
 LITTLE, GREGORY, STRINGHAM and SIGOURNEY. Phila.
 KIMBERLEY, Boston, Mass.
 DYER. Charleston, S.C.

Division Nine.
 ISRAEL, Portsmouth, N.H.
 LUCE, Boston, Mass.
 STRIBLING, MAURY and LANSDALE. Philadelphia, Pa.

AIR DETACHMENT.

SHAWMUT, Capt. A. W. Johnson. Hampton Roads, Va.
 SANDPIPER. Hampton Roads, Va.

SUBMARINE DETACHMENT.

Division Fifteenth.
 BUSHNELL (tender). Norfolk, Va.
 T-1. Norfolk, Va.

MINE DETACHMENT—Squadron One.
 SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. H. E. Lackey. Portsmouth, N.H.
 MURRAY, Lieut. Comdr. John P. Connor. Boston, Mass.
 MAHAN, Lieut. Comdr. J. S. Lowell. Boston, Mass.

Squadron Two—Division One.
 AUK, FLAMINGO, CURLEW, WOODCOCK and OSPREY.
 Portsmouth, N.H.
 GREBE. En route to Boston, Mass.

Division Two.
 CHEWINK. Portsmouth, N.H.
 CORMORANT. Portsmouth, N.H.
 LARK. Portsmouth, N.H.
 MALLARD. Philadelphia, Pa.
 SWAN. Plymouth, Mass.
 QUAIL. Portsmouth, N.H.

TRAIN.

Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, Commander.
 COLUMBIA (flagship), Capt. J. F. Hellweg. Philadelphia, Pa.
 PROMETHEUS, Capt. A. Andrews. Norfolk, Va.
 SOKALAS, Capt. R. W. Plummer (M.C.). Newport News, Va.
 BRIDGE, Comdr. D. Lyons. New York to sea Dec. 18.
 MAUMEE, Comdr. C. W. Dinsmore. Charleston, S.C.
 CULGOA, Comdr. E. F. Swaz. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FUEL SHIPS.
 NEREUS, PROTEUS and BRAZOS.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Address mail for all vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except vessels
 in Atlantic waters and as otherwise noted, to Pacific Station
 via San Francisco, Calif.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, Commander-in-Chief.
 NEW MEXICO (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.
 Vice Admiral O. S. Williams, Commander (New York,
 flagship).

Division Six—Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, Commander.
 WYOMING (flagship), Capt. De Witt Blamer. San Francisco.
 ARLAN, Capt. S. E. Moore. San Francisco, Calif.
 NEW YORK, Capt. E. Bennett. San Francisco, Calif.
 TEXAS, Capt. E. H. Schofield. En route to San Francisco.

Division Eight—Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander.
 NEW MEXICO, Capt. A. L. Willard. San Pedro, Calif.
 IDAHO, Capt. C. L. Hussey. San Pedro, Calif.
 MISSISSIPPI, Capt. P. Symington. San Pedro, Calif.
 TENNESSEE, Capt. R. H. Leigh. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

DESTROYER FORCE.
 Capt. W. V. Pratt, Commander.

CHARLESTON, Comdr. D. W. Knox. En route to San Diego.
 BROOKLYN (flagship of Captain Pratt). San Diego, Calif.
 (Note.—Divisions 12, 15 and 33 are assigned as the "Opera-
 tive Squadron.")

FLOTILLA FOUR.
 Squadron Five—Capt. L. E. Sargent, Commander.
 BIRMINGHAM, Capt. G. B. Landenberger. San Diego, Calif.
 PRAIRIE (tender), Comdr. Henry N. Jenson. San Diego.

Division Thirty-eight.
 PARROTT, Comdr. M. E. Menley. Mare Island, Calif.
 PDSALL, Comdr. Arthur H. Rice. En route to Canal Zone.
 MACLEISH, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Berry. Mare Island, Calif.
 SIMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. S. F. Heim. En route to San Diego
 via Canal Zone.
 BULMER, Comdr. L. P. Johnson. Mare Island, Calif.
 MCCORMICK, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Scheibla. En route to San
 Diego via Canal Zone.

Division Sixteen.
 TATTNALL, Lt. Comdr. E. D. Langworthy. San Diego, Calif.
 BADGER, Comdr. W. E. Clark. Mare Island, Calif.
 TWIGGS, San Diego, Calif.
 RABBITT, Mare Island, Calif.
 DE LONG, Lieut. Comdr. F. J. Johnston. Mare Island, Calif.
 JACOB JONES. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-two.
 CHAUNCEY, Mare Island, Calif.
 FULLER, JOHN F. BURNES, FARRAGUT, PERCIVAL and
 SOMERS. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Ten—Capt. Hayne Ellis, Commander.
 MELVILLE, Comdr. W. L. Pryor. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twenty-nine.
 TURNER. San Diego, Calif.
 GILLIS, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Jennings. San Diego, Calif.
 MODERMUT, DELPHY and WELLES. San Diego, Calif.
 AULICK. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-one.
 BAILEY, Comdr. J. P. Gilling. Mare Island, Calif.
 THORNTON, SWASEY, MEADE and MORRIS. San Diego.
 TINGEY. San Pedro, Calif.

Division Fourteen.
 RATHERBURN, TALBOT, ROPER. Puget Sound Navy Yard.
 DORSEY, Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Palmer. San Diego.
 DENT. San Diego, Calif.
 WATERS, Comdr. J. D. Wilson. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Eleven—Capt. J. V. Babcock, Commander.
 SALEM (flagship) and BUFFALO (tender). San Diego.

Division Seventeen.
 KENNISON, KILTY, CLAXTON and HAMILTON. San Diego.
 BOGGS, Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Wilcox. San Diego, Calif.
 WARD. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Twenty-two.
 HOWARD. San Diego, Calif.
 STANSBURY, Comdr. J. H. Hoover. San Diego, Calif.
 MACKENZIE. Bremerton, Wash.
 HOGAN, O'BANNON and RENSHAW. Bremerton, Wash.

Division Twenty-three.
 SINCLAIR, Comdr. A. W. Sears. San Diego, Calif.
 DOYEN, McCRAWLEY, MOODY, HENSHAW and MEYER.
 San Diego, Calif.

FLOTILLA TWO.

Squadron Four—Division Ten.
 WILLIAMS, CHEW, MUGFORD, CHAMPLIN and SCHLEY.
 San Diego, Calif.
 HAZELWOOD. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Twelve.
 LAMBERTON. San Diego, Calif.
 RADFORD, Lieut. Comdr. A. D. Bernhard. San Diego, Calif.
 BREESE, Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Frellson. San Diego, Calif.
 MONTGOMERY. San Diego, Calif.
 GAMBLE, Lieut. Comdr. I. P. Johnson. San Diego, Calif.
 RAMSAY, Comdr. E. Lando. San Diego, Calif.

Division Fifteen.
 WICKES, Comdr. W. F. Halsey. San Diego, Calif.
 AARON WARD, Comdr. R. A. Spruance. San Diego, Calif.
 PHILIP, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Connor. San Diego, Calif.
 WOOLSEY, Comdr. H. C. Gearing. San Diego, Calif.
 BUCHANAN, Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Rogers. San Diego, Calif.
 EVANS, Comdr. C. W. Crosse. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Six—Division Eighteen.
 THATCHER, PALMER and CRANE. San Diego, Calif.
 CROSBY and WALKER. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty.
 BALLARD, Lieut. Comdr. P. M. Bates. Balboa to San Diego.
 LAUB and SHUBRICK. San Diego, Calif.
 EDWARDS. Bremerton.
 GREENE. San Diego, Calif.
 McLANAHAN. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-three.
 STODDERT, Comdr. J. M. Ferguson. San Diego, Calif.
 RENO, Lieut. Comdr. M. J. Peterson. San Diego, Calif.
 FARQUHAR, Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Coman. San Diego, Calif.
 THOMPSON, Comdr. O. L. Best. San Diego, Calif.
 KENNEDY, Comdr. G. T. Swasey. San Diego, Calif.
 PAUL HAMILTON, Lt. Comdr. J. F. McClain. San Diego,
 Calif.

Division Thirty-four.
 WILLIAM JONES and WOODBURY. San Diego, Calif.
 S. P. LEE. San Diego, Calif.
 NICHOLAS, Comdr. H. B. Kelly. San Pedro, Calif.
 ZEILIN, Lieut. Comdr. J. D. Moore. Mare Island, Calif.
 YOUNG. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-seven.
 LITCHFIELD, Comdr. C. C. Moses. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Forty-six.
 BRUCE. San Pedro, Calif.

Division Eleven.
 INGRAHAM. Mare Island, Calif.
 SPROSTON. San Pedro, Calif.
 ANTHONY. San Diego, Calif.
 BURNS. San Pedro, Calif.

AIR DETACHMENT.

AROOSTOOK, Capt. H. C. Mustin. San Diego, Calif.
 MUGFORD, Comdr. J. H. Towers. San Diego, Calif.

MINE DETACHMENT.

Capt. E. McCauley, Jr., Commander.
 Squadron Three.
 BALTIMORE, Capt. E. McCauley, Jr. San Pedro, Calif.
 LUDLOW, Comdr. H. A. Orr. San Pedro, Calif.

Squadron Four—Division Three.
 PELICAN, SEAGULL, TANAGER and LAPWING. San Pedro.
 LAPWING. San Pedro, Calif.
 WHIPPOORWILL. At Cristobal.
 THRUSH. San Pedro, Calif.

Division Four.
 SANDERLING. San Diego, Calif.
 PENGUIN. Mare Island, Calif.
 AVOCET, ORIOLE, FINCH and HERON. Mare Island, Calif.

TRAIN.

Rear Admiral J. L. Jayne, Commander.
 FREDERICK, Capt. W. R. Sexton. Balboa, Canal Zone.
 MINNEAPOLIS (flagship). San Pedro, Calif.
 VESTAL, Capt. F. J. Horne. San Pedro, Calif.
 MERCY, Comdr. W. M. Varion (M.C.). San Pedro, Calif.
 COMFORT, Comdr. H. R. Hermes (M.C.). Mare Island.
 CELTIC. Tiburon, Calif.
 GLACIER. San Pedro, Calif.

FUEL SHIPS.
 ORION, VULCAN, NEPTUNE, KANAWHA, BRUTUS and
 CUYAMA. On the Pacific Coast.
 JASON. Gibraltar to Norfolk, Va.

NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPEAN WATERS.
 Vice Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, Commander.
 Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

CRUISER DETACHMENT.
 PITTSBURGH (flagship of Admiral Huse), Capt. David W.
 Fodd. Cherbourg, France.

CHATTANOOGA, Capt. L. A. Cotten. Constantinople.
 OLYMPIA, Capt. H. L. Cotten. Venice.
 ST. LOUIS, Capt. D. E. Thelen. Constantinople, Turkey.

DESTROYER DETACHMENT.
 Division Twenty-six.
 SOUTHARD, Comdr. J. F. Dorch. Spalato.
 CHANDLER, Lieut. Comdr. F. Cogswell. Spalato.
 HOVEY, Lieut. Comdr. H. F. Le Clair. Port Said.
 LONG, Comdr. A. B. Cook. Port Said.
 BROOME, Comdr. C. M. Austin. Gibraltar.
 ALDEN, Comdr. W. A. Ancrum. Port Said.

Division Thirty-five.
 SMITH-THOMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Dessez. Constanti-
 nople.
 BARKER, Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Windsor. Constantinople.
 TRACY, Comdr. L. P. Treadwell. Alexandria.
 HORIE, Lieut. Comdr. E. F. Clement. Varna.
 JOHN D. EDWARDS, Comdr. Alex. Sharp, jr. Constantinople.
 WHIPPLE, Comdr. R. F. Bernard. Constantinople.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.
 Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander-in-Chief.
 Send mail to Asiatic Station via San Francisco, Calif.

HURON (ex-SOUTH DAKOTA) (flagship of Admiral Gleaves),
 Capt. H. I. Conc. Olongapo, P.I.

Division One.
 NEW ORLEANS, Capt. O. T. Owens. Shanghai, China.
 ALBANY, Capt. L. C. Richardson. Vladivostok, Siberia.

Division Two—Capt. Thomas A. Kearney, Commander.
 HELENA, Comdr. A. K. Sheup. Nagasaki, Japan.
 WILMINGTON, Comdr. W. L. Culbertson. Hong Kong, China.

Division Three.
 PAMPANGA, Lieut. G. H. Wood. Wanchow, China.
 VILLALOBOS, Lieut. Comdr. F. D. Manock. Hankow, China.
 PALOS, Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Gillespie. Changsha, China.
 MONOCACY, Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Brandt. Chungking, China.
 ELCANO, Comdr. A. H. Miles. Kiuikiang, China.
 QUINON, Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Valentine. Nanking, China.

Destroyer Division Thirteen.
 PANTHER (tender), Comdr. C. E. Wood. Cavite, P.I.
 UPSHUR, Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Strother. Olongapo, P.I.
 GREER, Comdr. E. R. Shipp. Cavite, P.I.
 TABELL, Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Hoey. Cavite, P.I.
 NEA, Comdr. George W. Keayon. Cavite, P.I.
 YARNALL, Lieut. Comdr. L. M. Stewart. Cavite, P.I.
 ELLIOTT, Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Gunther. Cavite, P.I.

MINE DETACHMENT.
 HART, Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Deem. Hong Kong, China.
 RIZAL, Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Root. Cavite, P.I.

AUXILIARIES—AJAX, ABAREND, POMPEY, MOHICAN,
 GENEESE, GENERAL ALAVA and SARA THOMPSON.

UNASSIGNED.
 FALCON, Indian Head, Md.
 MAHANNA. Norfolk, Va.
 MAYFLOWER, Comdr. R. S. Holmes. Hampton Roads, Va.
 OHIO, Capt. F. L. Chadwick. Annapolis, Md.
 PADUCAH, Comdr. J. T. Bowers. Norfolk, Va.
 SCORPION (station ship), Comdr. G. E. Baker. Constan-
 tinople.
 YACONA, Comdr. R. E. Sampson. New York, N.Y.

NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.
 ALAMEDA. Hampton Roads to Constantinople Dec. 11.
 ARETHUSA. Beaumont, Texas.
 ASTORIA. Lambert Point, Va.
 BATH. Mare Island.
 BEAUFORT. In West Indian waters.
 CAESAR. Norfolk, Va.
 GUFFPORT. En route to Hampton Roads, Va.
 HANCOCK, Capt. J. G. Church. Hampton Roads, Va.
 HARRISON, Capt. W. R. White. Philadelphia, Pa.
 KITTEERY. En route to Norfolk, Va.
 LONG BEACH. En route to Gibraltar Dec. 2.
 MARS. Hampton Roads to Balboa.
 NECHES. Port Arthur to Balboa.
 NEKA. Balboa to San Francisco.
 NEWPORT NEWS. En route to Cavite, P.I.
 PATOKA. Bremerton, Wash.
 PENSACOLA. Cavite.
 PYRO, Comdr. J. S. Graham. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 QUINCY. Hampton Roads, Va.
 RAMPO. Brest to New York Dec. 17.
 SAPELO. Hampton Roads, Va.
 SATURN. Bremerton to Mare Island, Calif.
 TRINITY. En route to Guantanamo, Cuba.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FINAL SESSION.

Favorable report has been made in the House on H. J. Res. 411, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into an agreement to lease hospitals acquired or to be constructed by the State of New York, or other states of the United States of America, for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. The report states that hearings have been held and that "the whole proceedings are based upon an emergency for immediate and favorable action by Congress. This legislation is favored by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and the American Legion. The great need of hospitals to take care of the increasing number of ex-Servicemen suffering from tubercular and neuro-psychiatric diseases is daily becoming more urgent, and it is hoped by your committee that this resolution may receive immediate and favorable consideration."

Lieutenant Generals for U.S. Army.

The bill S. 3224, introduced by Senator Wadsworth and favorably reported in the Senate Oct. 18, 1919, to create in the Army of the United States the grade of lieutenant general, came up in the Senate on Dec. 16, but on motion of Senator King was passed over. Senator King desired to know the relation of the bill to the recent legislation relative to Army reorganization, and in the absence of Senator Wadsworth an explanation was not forthcoming. The bill was originally designed to give rank of lieutenant general to Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, Robert L. Bullard and Peyton C. March.

Retirement in Temporary Grade, U.S.M.C.

To provide for the retirement of certain officers in the U.S. Marine Corps in the rank held by them in the World War while serving under temporary commissions, officers who incurred physical disability in line of duty, Secretary Daniels has suggested legislation which has been referred to the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The Secretary points out that demobilization led to prompt demotion of officers holding temporary rank, but states that in some cases where it has developed that officers are suffering from physical disability incurred in line of duty, the fact that this disability had been due to war service was not a matter of record at the time of their demotion. There is no law under which they may be retired in the temporary rank held by them. "This situation," the Secretary states, "is a glaring injustice, repugnant to the best interests of the Service, and it should be remedied at the earliest possible date. The Navy Department earnestly recommends that the proposed draft of a bill be enacted at the earliest opportunity." The proposed bill reads: Be it enacted, etc.: "That any officer of the Marine Corps who has been or may hereafter be retired on account of disability resulting from disease contracted, or wounds or injuries received in the line of duty between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, inclusive, shall from the date of such retirement have the rank and retired pay of a grade not below that held by him at the time the disability originated."

Pension Bill Reported Out.

Carrying \$14,000,000 less than was appropriated for the fiscal year 1921, the annual Pension bill was reported out on Dec. 22 by the House Committee on Appropriations. The total in the bill is \$265,500,000.

AMENDMENT ON CLASSIFICATION PROPOSED.

Representative Caldwell of New York, a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who has been a severe critic of the classification section of the Army Reorganization act, on Dec. 17 introduced H. R. 15195, to amend Sec. 24b of the act of June 4, 1920. The bill as introduced by Mr. Caldwell seeks to bring about five changes in the existing law. The first of these would give to an officer the right to withhold from any one of the four classes of courts and boards named in the law "evidence of any matters existing or occurring prior to the date of his last appointment or promotion in the Regular Army before June 4, 1920." The second would prohibit any of the classification courts or boards from adopting or accepting "modes of proof differing from those prescribed by or pursuant to the Articles of War in cases before courts-martial," etc. Provision is made that a review of the record of these courts or boards may be made in the office of the J.A.G. of the Army. Also "that when any such court of inquiry shall find or recommend that any such officer should not be classified in Class B, said finding or recommendation shall be final and said officer shall be regarded as belonging in Class A." "No such officer shall be discharged from the Army, or placed on the retired list pursuant to proceedings had under said section [24b] unless and until said proceedings shall have been reviewed in the office of the J.A.G. and an opinion thereupon shall have been submitted, in writing, directly to the Secretary of War for the action of the President."

The effect of these provisions in the proposed bill would be to eliminate the classification board's reconsideration of such cases [in which the court of inquiry has recommended the officer be not placed in Class B], as provided in Section 24b, and would add a J.A.G.'s opinion to the findings or recommendations of a court of inquiry. A final provision would give an officer, heretofore discharged from the Army under the operation of Sec. 24b, the right to petition the President within sixty days after the approval of this act to have his case reviewed by the J.A.G. "and upon consideration of such review and the proceedings had in the case the President may restore such officer by appointing him to the place he would have had in the Army had he not been discharged, without loss of rank, grade or place on the promotion list, or may place him on the retired list, as provided in said section."

Among members of Congress and Army officers the bill was regarded as the first step in the creation of obstructions to the provision intended to rid the Army of incompetent officers. Mr. Caldwell appears to entertain the conviction that officers tentatively classified as B are being tried for offenses, so he would invoke the machinery of the court-martial. Opposed to this is the view that the Military Establishment as empowered by the present law is merely determining whether such officers are qualified to perform adequate service, and whether or not the service is worth to the Government what it is paying for it, and whether the qualifications of officers are such as to give reasonable expectation that such officers in time of war or other emergency when the Army is called upon for defense will be able to perform duty in a manner satisfactory to the Government of the United States. The question of particular offenses is held to have nothing to do with the matter of classification, except as

showing the character of an officer, and as bearing on his ability, qualification and capacity for the performance of duty. In other words, it is in no sense a trial for a particular offense, but is simply an examination into the qualification of an officer for duty in the rank he holds.

The bill will probably be the subject of a hearing, but it is considered doubtful if it will be reported out, for the attitude of the House Committee on Military Affairs at the present time is believed to be opposed to changing the Army Reorganization act at the present session. The text follows:

Bill Introduced by Mr. Caldwell

H. R. 15195. Mr. Caldwell.—To amend Sec. 24b of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended June 4, 1920.

Be it enacted, etc., that nothing contained in Sec. 24b of the National Defense act as amended June 4, 1920, shall be construed to authorize any provisional classification board, court of inquiry, final classification board, or board of officers to determine the cause of classification, convened pursuant to said section, to receive or consider, without consent of the officer undergoing the inquiry, evidence of any matters existing or occurring prior to date of his last appointment or promotion in Regular Army before June 4, 1920, nor to authorize any such court of inquiry, final classification board, or board of officers, to adopt or accept, without like consent, modes of proof differing from those prescribed by or pursuant to the Articles of War in cases before courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and other military tribunals, nor to come to a finding against retention or retirement of any such officer except upon clear and convincing proof; nor shall anything contained in said section be construed to preclude or prejudice the right of any such officer to be represented before any such court of inquiry, final classification board, or board of officers, by counsel of his own selection, nor to preclude review of record of proceedings of any such court of inquiry, final classification board, or board of officers, in office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, or by law and hereinafter provided. Provided, That when any such court of inquiry shall find or recommend that any such officer should not be classified in Class B, said finding or recommendation shall be final and said officer shall be regarded as belonging to Class A. No such officer shall be discharged from Army or placed on retired list pursuant to proceedings had under said section, unless and until said proceedings shall have been reviewed in office of Judge Advocate General and an opinion thereupon shall have been submitted, in writing, directly to Secretary of War for action of the President, in like manner and with like effect as review of court-martial proceedings involving sentences of dismissal or dishonorable discharge required by law and regulations to be made in said office for submission for action of the President; and in case of any proceedings heretofore had have resulted in discharge of any officer of Army pursuant to said section, without having been reviewed in office of Judge Advocate General as herein provided, the President may, if within sixty days after approval of this act he shall be petitioned so to do by or on behalf of any such officer, direct that said proceedings be reviewed as herein provided, and upon consideration of such review and the proceedings had in the case, the President may restore such officer by appointing him to the place he would have had in Army had he not been discharged, without loss of rank, grade, or place on promotion list, or may place him on retired list, as provided in said section.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4669. Mr. Knox (for Mr. Penrose).—For the retirement of certain emergency officers of the Army. Same as H. R. 14745, on page 463, our issue of Dec. 18.

H. R. 15154. Mr. Miller.—Authorizing award of D.S.C. or D.S.M. to Army officers brevetted for gallantry during the War with Spain. Philippine Insurrection, of China Relief Expedition. Same as S. 4592, page 462, our issue of Dec. 18.

H. R. 15240. Mr. Johnson of Washington.—To change retired status of Chief Pay Clerk R. E. Ames, U.S.N., retired.

H. R. 15265. Mr. Sloop.—Authorizing the President to appoint James G. C. Salyers to the position and rank of captain of Coast Artillery, U.S. Army.

H. R. 15269. Mr. Treadway.—Authorizing the President to reinstate William Lloyd Wright as a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Dec. 21, 1920.

Major and Mrs. Ganoe received at the officers' informal hop on Friday. At dinners preceding, Major and Mrs. MacMillan entertained for Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Col. and Mrs. Mettler, Major and Mrs. Pendleton, Major and Mrs. Slaughter; Major Potts entertained in honor of Miss Helen Reed, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kimmel, and for Major and Mrs. Kimmel, Misses Marian Woolsey and Marie Herman, Majors Smylie and Harris.

The annual dinner of the West Point Army Mess was held on Dec. 18. The Superintendent, Brigadier General MacArthur, presided and made the introductory remarks; Colonel Danford spoke on "The New West Point"; Col. G. V. Stearns on "West Point: The Leaven of the Big Army"; Major Potts on "The Ladies," and a silent toast was given to "Comrades 'gone West.'" The toasts were alternated with the singing of old Army songs, "Army Blue," "Beany Havens" and "Alma Mater." Mrs. Pendleton had the following ladies in for dinner while the officers were at the annual dinner: Misses Timberlake, Arrowsmith, MacMillan, Walthall, Gause, O'Hara and Nichols.

Col. and Mrs. Edmund L. Daley and sons, Jack and Donald, spent the week-end visiting relatives in Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Boardman and the latter's sister, Miss Shriver, stopped over Monday night with Col. and Mrs. Fiebigler; they are motoring South, where they expect to spend the winter.

Mrs. Dorst, of Washington, who has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Major and Mrs. Dorst, has returned home; Warrington Dorst, Major Dorst's brother, is here for the holidays. Col. and Mrs. Danford had dinner at the Club on Saturday for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Andrews and Commissioner and Mrs. Greene, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Massey, of Sheridan, Wyo., are spending the holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Hinson; on Saturday Major and Mrs. Hinson had dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Massey, Major and Mrs. MacMillan.

Mrs. Dorst, for several months, gave a buffet supper before the cadet hop on Saturday for the Misses Reed, Arrowsmith, Nicholson, Surles and Hinch and sixteen cadets; the party all went on to the hop later.

Major Sallack spent Friday and Saturday at the post. Mrs. Wirt Robinson and Mrs. Sharrer poured at the officers' tea-dance in Memorial Hall on Saturday after the basketball game. Major and Mrs. Reed and little daughters have gone to Pittsburgh to spend the holidays. Major and Mrs. Buckner will spend Christmas with relatives in Kentucky. Major and Mrs. Morrison had dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Newman, Major and Mrs. Purdon.

Miss Grace Arrowsmith returned on Friday from the Emma Willard School at Troy; Coleman Carter and Coleman Timberlake are home from St. Luke's, at Wayne, Pa.; Laird MacMillan from school at Cambridge; to spend the holidays with his parents; Fritz May has come home from school in Cincinnati, and his grandmother, Mrs. Robertson, will spend the holidays with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mayer. Mr. and Mrs. Hill, of New York, are spending the holiday season with their son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. D. M. Crawford.

A reading Club met on Thursday with Mrs. Slaughter, who read her paper on "The Static Group of Russian Writers, Chertkov, Andriev and Gorky"; Mrs. Hancock gave current events; the club adjourned to meet on Jan. 6 with Mrs. Laframme.

A program of special Christmas music was given at the Chapel on Dec. 19, when Mr. Mayer was assisted by the Cadet Chapel choir of 136 voices, and the soloists were Cadets Kessinger, tenor; P. T. Johnson, baritone; T. D. Roberts, tenor; Kessinger, tenor. The upper class and lower class choruses, for the Christmas holidays, a program of Christmas week entertainments has been published, including hops, movies and the Fourth Class

show. Besides the formal hop on New Year's Eve for the Fourth Class. The Christmas tree for children of the post was held in the gymnasium this Tuesday afternoon; the band played several well-known carols and Santa Claus in person distributed candy from a magnificent tree-gaily trimmed in time. The film "Prince Oup" was then enjoyed by the audience.

Army's Football Schedule for 1921.

Announcement was made at West Point on Dec. 21 of the Army's football schedule for the season of 1921. It includes a game with Yale at New Haven on Oct. 22 and the customary final season contest with the Navy at New York on Nov. 26. Two double-headers are featured among eight other games which will be played on the home gridiron. The schedule follows: Oct. 1, Springfield College and Lebanon Valley College; Oct. 8, Middlebury College and Lebanon Valley College; Oct. 15, Wabash College, of Crawfordsville, Ind.; Oct. 22, Yale at New Haven; Oct. 29, Susquehanna College; Nov. 6, Notre Dame; Nov. 12, Villanova; Nov. 19, open; Nov. 26, Navy at New York.

The Army basketball team put another game to its credit on Dec. 22, beating the Catholic University five by the score of 22 to 16. At half time the Army led by 11 to 3, the game of the visitors improving in the last half to the degree indicated by the final score. The Army lineup: Lawson, F. J. Daherics, I. F. Whitson, center; Vichules, r. g.; Pfeiffer, l. g. Goals from field—Lawson, Daherics (2), Vichules (2), Pfeiffer. Goals from foul—Pfeiffer, 6 out of 8 trials; Kessler, 3 out of 5 trials; Whitson, 1 out of 4 trials. Substitutions—Bennet for Lawson, Forbes for Whitson, Kessler for Forbes, Lawrence for Bonnet, Storck for Kessler, Kessler for Pfeiffer.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 20, 1920.

Lieut. Howard W. Fitch, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fitch, who have been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Harry Price, wife of Lieutenant Price, Supply Corps, has left for Boston, where Lieutenant Fitch will join his ship, the North Dakota. Commodore Griffin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Griffin, who have been out of town for some time, have returned to Annapolis and will remain here all winter. Mrs. Arthur Newton Brown, wife of Professor Brown, librarian of the Naval Academy, was hostess at a tea on Thursday. Mrs. Griffin, wife of Commodore Griffin, and Miss Isabel Bruce poured.

Miss Anna Rex Fritz, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end here as the guest of Mrs. R. C. Bartlett, wife of Lieutenant Bartlett, U.S.N. Mrs. C. Alphonso Smith, wife of Professor Smith, head of the Department of English, entertained the D.A.R. chapter here on Friday, after a meeting with a very fine program. A feature of the events was an address on "The Bard," by Prof. C. A. Smith.

Rear Admiral F. W. Bartlett, U.S.N., Mrs. Bartlett and their daughter, Marjorie, are making an extended visit in Annapolis.

Lieutenant Commander Nixon is assisting Coach Lush with the basketball team. Ensign Deringer, U.S.N., of the Class of 1920, rated as one of the best centers the Navy ever had, has reported for active duty with the team. The Navy swimming team will swim in the intercollegiate races next season in the Columbia tank, New York.

Lieut. Comdr. Wallace Lind is spending the holidays here with his family. Miss Charlotte Arnold, a student of Wellesley College, is spending the holidays here with her parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Solon Arnold.

Mrs. Weber, wife of Lieutenant Weber, U.S.N., and infant will leave here on Saturday for a trip across the continent to join Lieutenant Weber.

Mrs. C. B. Crutchley, wife of Lieutenant Commander Crutchley, and two children will leave here this week for New London, Conn., to join Commander Crutchley at his station.

A new class of student officers will report on Jan. 3 at the Navy Post-Graduate School to take up the study of ordnance. The class will be composed of Lieuts. J. E. Beatty, M. O. Carlson, T. E. Chandler, H. O'D. Hunter, G. F. Hussey, Jr., C. T. Joy, J. O. Kehler, W. A. Kitts, 3d, A. D. Mayer, A. D. Moon and H. E. Overman.

Lieut. Arthur Langfield, U.S.N., and Mrs. Langfield left Annapolis Dec. 22 to spend their Christmas holidays at Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Chandler, wife of Captain Chandler, U.S.N., retired, visited Annapolis this week.

The Navy Athletic Association has named several officers to act as its representatives for different sports at the Naval Academy, to take the place of officers who have been ordered elsewhere. Their duties correspond to those of graduate directors. Lieut. Comdr. Francis W. Rockwell, who captained the Naval Academy crew when he was a midshipman, has been named as rowing representative. Lieut. Comdr. Philip Van H. Weems, one of the best all-around athletes the Academy has ever had, will take charge of wrestling, swimming and gymnastics. Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Ten Eyck, a member of the lacrosse team when a midshipman, will have charge of that sport, and Ensign George C. Calnein, captain of the fencing team of 1919, will have charge of the swordsmen. Instr. Harry F. Sturdy will direct tennis, soccer and golf.

The midshipmen won their fourth successive game of basketball Wednesday afternoon, defeating St. Joseph's College, of Philadelphia, by 39 to 8. The Navy team played with greater speed and shot more accurately than in any previous game; this season, Ault leading in the scoring and making some very clever goals. Walters and McKee also did particularly well.

Several changes have been made in the Navy's basketball schedule. The games with Penn State and Princeton have been changed in those dates to Cathedral College and Marietta College. Johns Hopkins and N.Y.U. leave open dates, which on Jan. 12 and 19 have been filled by Moravian and Villanova, respectively.

Ensign Callan, captain of the Navy fencing team for the season of 1920, is coaching the team this year. Instructor Fourteen of the Academy, is assisting.

The Naval Academy five met in Leigh Saturday afternoon their first serious contest in this year's basketball schedule, but won by 28 to 14. The midshipmen finished the first period with a score of 16 to 5, but the game, which had been fast from the start, was better contested in the second period, and there were flashes of excellent playing on both sides. The Navy started with Greber, who played center most of last year at guard, and no change was made in the lineup until Barnes, who has been playing the place, went in during the last minute of the game. Just half of the Navy's scores were made on successful shots from the foul line by McKee, who also played a good game on the floor. Walters, however, led in the scoring, his three scoring shots all being after fast dribbling, and he indicated that he is fast getting better to his old form. Lingie and Erwin were the best workers of the Leigh team.

Soccer practice is well under way, with the Second, Third and Fourth Classes strongly represented. The First Classmen have not yet entered the lists. The games will be played on Jan. 8, 16, 26 and 30, Feb. 6 and 13.

It is said that the best lacrosse game of the next season will be between the Navy team and Johns Hopkins, credited with being the two best teams in the country. The game will take place in Baltimore on May 14.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Dec. 20, 1920.

A number of officers have been assigned to Fort Jay, all appointees of the October examinations. They are Capt. P. R. Knight and Lieuts. G. L. Prindle, P. F. Powers, T. W. Bickman, William G. Grant and L. L. Reese. Mrs. Knight and Mrs. Grant are joining their husbands soon.

Mrs. John McA. Palmer gave a tea on Thursday of last week as a farewell to Mrs. E. R. Wood, who was leaving for Panama with Lieutenant Colonel Wood, and to introduce Mrs. William U. Doane.

Company I, of the 22d, last week gave a dance at which Colonel Palmer presented the silver cup offered by the post exchange for the basketball championship of the post. The cup was received on behalf of the company by Sergeant Lyons. The Non-commissioned Officers' Club gave a successful dance at the clubhouse on Saturday night, Dec. 18.

Senator James Wadsworth, of New York, was a guest of Col. and Mrs. Palmer on Friday of last week. Mrs. Henry Turner, wife of Commander Turner, U.S.N., was a guest last week of Major and Mrs. W. R. Schmidt.

The Governors Island Club has announced an informal dance

for the evening of Dec. 24, and a formal dance for Dec. 31. The annual masquerade will be held later. The carillon Christmas tree and entertainment will be given on the afternoon of Christmas eve.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION.

Camp Dix, N.J., Dec. 18, 1920.

The 1st Division Service Club No. 1 will be opened soon at 1917 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, under supervision of the Army. The entertainment will be looked after by a committee of twenty-five of Philadelphia's most prominent welfare workers. Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel is chairman of the committee and Mrs. George B. Evans is vice president and executive of the club's affairs. The house in which the club is to be established was donated by Mrs. Haddfield, of Philadelphia, in honor of her brother, the late Hugh Craig, Jr., a member of the first city troop. The house contains bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables, a ballroom, a smoking room, a dining room with seating capacity of 100 and a dormitory for 100. The present plan of entertainment calls for two luncheons and two dances each week. Twenty-four social organizations in Philadelphia will rotate by week in charge of the entertainments. The opening will be on New Year's Eve.

Three more D.S.C.'s have been awarded to members of the 1st Division: Sergt. James T. Porter, Co. C, 16th Inf., Sergt. Robert W. Hyatt, Co. B, 18th Inf., and Sergt. Wacław Solnicki, Co. K, 26th Inf. The latter is the only one remaining with the colors.

The Camp Dix fire department answered an emergency call this week from the Burlington County almshouse. Members of the department rescued the last two inmates, who were almost suffocated and carried them to safety.

The Bridgehead Sentinel, organ of the 1st Division Society, passed volume three with a circulation of 6,000, which is a fairly high figure. This number, which was printed in Montana in Germany, while the 1st Division was "farthest East" in the American bridgehead. With the exception of a short time while the division was moving to the United States and demobilizing most of its personnel, it has appeared weekly ever since.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 20, 1920.

Col. James B. Mitchell, commanding the Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service in connection with transports. The decoration was conferred upon him by Admiral Fechteler at the Navy Base on Thursday, when Colonel Mitchell reviewed a Navy brigade.

Major and Mrs. J. L. Sinclair entertained with a card party on Monday evening in honor of Major and Mrs. J. A. Green, who left last week for station at Camp Jackson. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Mitchell, Huggins, Maybach, Majors and Mrs. Herring, Peck, Gray, Van Valzah, Oldfield, Haines, Englehart, Major Harrison and Miss Englehart. On Tuesday evening Col. and Mrs. J. B. Huggins entertained with a card party for Col. and Mrs. Spinks, Brigham and Maybach, Majors and Mrs. Peck, Gray, Woodbury, Van Valzah, Green, Pearson, Swan, Englehart, Myer Majors Smith and Lenzner.

Major and Mrs. Woodbury have as their guests Mrs. Woodbury's mother and brother, Mrs. Hurlbut and Mr. D. L. Hurlbut, of Chattanooga, Tenn. On Sunday Major and Mrs. Woodbury gave a supper for Col. and Mrs. Huggins and Maybach, Major and Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Hurlbut and Mr. Hurlbut.

Mrs. Cockran entertained at bridge on Thursday for Mrs. Hurlbut, Woodbury, Maybach, Swan, Haines, Phillips and Bowering. Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell have as house guest Mrs. Mitchell's aunt, Miss Thompson, of Boston. In honor of Miss Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Ostrum entertained with a tea on Friday, others present being Capt. and Mrs. McMullin, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mmes. Maybach, Mitchell, Mrs. Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Mead are entertaining Mrs. Mead's mother, Mrs. Edward Krieger, of Washington. Mrs. Hinnman gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Krieger on Tuesday and for Mrs. Bare, Ostrum, McMullin, Hayden, Wolf, Phillips, Lynn, Mead and Moseley. Thursday evening Mrs. Bullene had a bridge party for Mrs. Krieger, Barr, Hausse, Lynn, Mead, McMullin and Phillips. Dr. John E. Thompson, of Galveston, Texas, last week was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Phillips, and Captain Phillips. Mrs. Cole has gone to Washington to visit her parents, and Captain Cole will join her for the holidays. Mrs. Hutton left last week for her parents' home in Augusta, Ga., Captain Hutton going on later in the week.

Miss Bernice Cobb, of Norfolk, last week was the guest of Major and Mrs. McLeary. Colonel Battle dined with Major and Mrs. Maybach before the hop at the Artillery School on Friday. There were dances the same night at Langley Field and Camp Eustis and a number from 1 to attended those and many went over for the dance at the Norfolk Country Club on Saturday.

The Fill Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Ostrum on Wednesday, those present being Mrs. Krieger, Barr, Bullene, McMullin, Hayden, Mitchell, Hausse, Lynn, Maguire, Wolf, Moseley, Hinnman, Pierce, Phillips, Rhy and Bartlett. Dr. and Mrs. Somerville entertained at bridge on Saturday evening for Majors and Mrs. Henderson and Haines, Mrs. Hope, of Hampton, and Lieutenant Helmhold.

The U.S. Army horse show was held at the Phoebus race track on Saturday, conducted by the student officers of the basic course, Coast Artillery School, in charge of Majors O. L. Spiller and R. D. Brown. A special feature of this show was the ladies' contests in gaiting and jumping, the entrants being Mrs. Mitchell, Maybach, Herring, Swan, Sloan, Sinclair, Armstrong and Bowering. Mrs. Sloan on "Hans" won first place in the gaiting contest, Mrs. Armstrong on "Pete" second, and Mrs. Mitchell riding "Buster" third, and in the jumping Mrs. Sloan won first and Mrs. Mitchell second places. The events for the student officers included gaiting contest, jumping by pairs, individual jumping, backing contest, jumping in chutes, bareback riding and steeplechase with obstacles. Lieutenant Mitchell riding "Mercury" won the most points in the events, Lieutenant Sturman on "Judge" scored second, and Lieutenant Hayden on "Hardy" third place. Those competing were Lieutenants Coe, Cassidy, Dillon, Ellis, Fowler, Gay, Goff, Himmeler, Lunn, Robertson, Stace, Sturman, Strickland, Trimble, West, Hayden, MacMillan and Mitchell.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., Dec. 21, 1920.

Mrs. Booth gave two tables of bridge on Tuesday, a farewell party for Mrs. Lincoln, who soon leaves with her husband for Fort Monroe. Playing were Mrs. Lincoln, Cole, Acheson, Herman, Crocker, Gray, Ricker and Wildrick. Prizes were won by Mrs. Lincoln, Wildrick and Crocker. Joining later for tea were Mrs. Jenkins, Watson, Longino, Van Buskirk and Miss Mayer. Miss Mayer, of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Jenkins during Major Jenkins' absence in Pensacola.

Mrs. Hardie has gone to her home in Greensboro, N.C., to spend the holidays. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Watson, entertained a dinner on Wednesday for the officers and wives of Colonel Watson's regiment, the 42d. Major and Mrs. Booth dined on Tuesday with Lieut. and Mrs. Van Buskirk. Mrs. Longino served tea at the club on Wednesday for the officers' tea-dance, assisted by Mrs. Lincoln, Herman, Booth and Wildrick.

The officers and ladies of camp gave the Friday night hop in honor of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Watson and Lincoln, who soon leave for Fort Monroe. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. Cole, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Huntington, Watson and Lincoln. Preceding the hop Major and Mrs. Herman gave a beautiful buffet supper. The guests were seated at small tables and the rooms decorated with holly and mistletoe. Present: Col. and Mrs. Cole, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lincoln, Lieutenant Colonel Merriam, Majors and Mrs. Longino, Gray, Wildrick, Booth and Mrs. Crocker, all later attending the hop. Major and Mrs. Wildrick had tea on Saturday for Mrs.

Bingham, Major and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick and Captain Sawyer, who motored from Fort Monroe.

On Sunday the new chapel at Camp Eustis was solemnly dedicated with appropriate and beautiful services. Chaplain John T. Axton, U.S.A., Chief of Chaplains, came from Washington to preside. There were two services, a Catholic service in the morning and a Protestant service in the afternoon. Chaplains Marvin and Wheatley, from Fort Monroe, and Chaplain Boyd, from Langley Field, came for the ceremonies. Colonel Coleman made the speech of presentation and Colonel Axton that of acceptance. The national colors and regimental banners of the 42d, 43d, 52d and 53d Regiments were marched into the church, escorted by a guard and the band. Both services were largely attended.

SEVENTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Funston, Kas., Dec. 18, 1920.

Our official family feels justly proud of the most recent accomplishment of the 7th Division. We received orders to move the division from Camp Funston, Kas., to Camp Meade, Md., Dec. 7. On Dec. 15 the 18th Brigade entrained and departed, taking with it its property and impediment, and on the same date one company of Engineers with its property and impediment also departed. Up to date, Dec. 18, nine trains have left this station for Meade. We feel that we may be pardoned for any considerable pride we may take in this achievement.

The Elks at Junction City, Kas., gave a dance and supper to the officers of the 7th Division on Dec. 15. Volley ball season for the 7th Division and Camp Funston opened this week in the camp gymnasium. The results have just been given pertaining to the games played the earlier part of the week. They are as follows: 64th Infantry won from the 34th Infantry, 55th Infantry forfeited to 56th Infantry, Hqs. Troop won from Signal Corps, the 79th Field Artillery won from 80th Field Artillery, 7th Ammunition Train won two straight games from 8th Field Artillery. Next week the Quartermaster Corps and Remount Depot are to enter on the season schedule.

Pursuant to a general order, a red "seven" is to be worn on a black coat-sweater by all athletes whose sportsmanship and conduct warrant the privilege of wearing same. The conditions are set forth in the order.

In reviewing the football record the division may well be proud of its record for 1920, having lost but one game in the year's schedule. Having beaten the Marne men toward the close of the season, the 7th Division considers itself the champion football team of the Army.

An immense auction sale was held at the camp exchange last Tuesday, when the largest camp exchange store in the U.S. Army made an attempt to close out its stock. All the goods in the place were for sale to the highest bidder. The exchange was crowded and the sale proved a satisfactory one both for buyer and seller.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 17, 1920.

Mmes. George Merillatt, G. E. Ball and J. S. Ross were hostesses at a bridge party at the officers' club on Friday. The officers of the post were invited to join the party at 5:30, when tea and dancing were enjoyed.

Miss Dorothy Caldwell entertained with a luncheon on Thursday for Mrs. E. S. Hughes, Miss Alice Hesse, Miss Lorna Chitty, Mrs. George Merillatt and Mrs. Landon. Major and Mrs. E. S. Hughes entertained a large number of the garrison at a tea on Sunday. Mrs. A. S. Morgan assisted.

The regular fortnightly hop on Friday was well attended. Among those who entertained before the dance were Col. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty, whose guests at a buffet supper included Col. and Mrs. A. S. Morgan, Cromwell Stacey, C. C. McCulloch, A. S. Cowan, Col. Frank McCoy, Majors and Mrs. H. M. Nelly, E. O. Saunders, George Merillatt, Misses Alice Hesse, Florence Helmick, Lorna Chitty, Mr. Lyman Barr, Mr. Van Bergen, Majors W. C. McCord and W. H. Sutan.

Mrs. H. P. McCain is visiting at the home of her brother in Wisconsin. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. E. Ball have as house guest Mrs. Wallens. Miss Mary Burlington Chitty has just arrived from San Antonio to join her parents, Col. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty, at Fort Sheridan. Major and Mrs. John H. C. Lee gave a dinner before the hop on Friday for a number of friends from Chicago. Mrs. R. G. Peck was hostess at a tea given at her home Dec. 12, when she was assisted by Miss Shields and Mrs. William Rogers.

A number of the people from Fort Sheridan took part in the great charity ball which was given at the Coliseum in Chicago. Miss Dorothy Caldwell was a member of one of the groups, in which she danced a Persian in costume. Major E. S. Hughes was costumed as an Assyrian gentleman, while Mrs. Hughes was in one of the Turkish dancing girl groups.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. R. G. Ball will leave for Camp Holabird, Md., where Colonel Ball will be on duty in the Q.M. Corps. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William S. Graves paid a brief visit to Chicago en route to Camp Dix, N.J. Gen. and Mrs. Graves were staying at the Blackstone Hotel, but spent a night at Fort Sheridan as guests of Col. and Mrs. E. A. Helmick. A great many of the members of the garrison called during the evening to pay their respects to the visitors.

Col. and Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell gave an informal dinner for their son-in-law, Mr. Richard Barthelmess, Mrs. Landon, Miss Lillian Gish and Mr. D. W. Griffith. The party later attended the theater in Chicago, where Mr. Griffith's production "Way Down East" was being shown for the first time. Col. and Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Col. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty and Major and Mrs. H. M. Nelly were guests of Major Gen. and Mrs. Robert E. Wood at a dinner given at their home in Highland Park.

The bowling alley in the post gymnasium has been opened for the use of the garrison and has become the scene of daily practice, as the post includes a number of enthusiasts in this line of sport. The indoor tennis courts are also practically ready for use, while the skating rink is in entire readiness for the first cold snap to freeze it over.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Dec. 16, 1920.

Rear Admiral Joseph L. Jayne, train force commander and senior officer in port, entertained at luncheon on board the U.S.S. Minneapolis yesterday Commodore Alan Hotham, R.N., commander of the British light cruiser Chatham, which came into port for several days for coaling, en route to Honolulu, Fiji and New Zealand. Those present at the luncheon included Capt. William V. Pratt, Frank T. Evans and J. H. Tomb, Comdr. Chester Jersey and several of the officers from the Chatham.

Mme. Scovel recently entertained at her home in Coronado in honor of Mrs. W. W. Gilmer, wife of Captain Gilmer, U.S.N. Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, wife of Brigadier General Pendleton, U.S.M.C., was among those present. Miss Helen Stewart, who makes her home with her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. D. M. Randall, U.S.M.C., at Moro Island, is the guest of Mrs. and Mrs. Charles C. Aldrich, in this city. Little Misses Eleanor and Katherine Tomb, twin daughters of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Tomb, naval air station, North Island, entertained a number of their young friends Thursday at a "movie" party, followed by refreshments.

In honor of Capt. F. T. Evans, formerly their commanding officer, the officers of the 5th Squadron of the Pacific Fleet destroyers were hosts at a dinner recently, those in attendance including Mrs. Evans, Capt. and Mrs. William F. Halsey, Jr., C. W. Cross, E. H. Connor, Sprunnes and Rogers, Capt. Charles F. Battle, Jr., Mrs. Minerva W. Woodworth, Mrs. J. H. Tomb entertained Friday evening at her home at Rockwell Field, North Island, with covers laid for ten, these including Capt. and Mrs. Pratt, Col. Edwin Landon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Landon, Comdr. and Mrs. G. Truman Swasey, who have been living at the U.S. Grant Hotel, have taken a home at 3775 Eighth street, and on Saturday were hosts with a supper party of fourteen covers. Major B. H. L. Williams has come on from Washington to spend the Christmas holidays with his family here.

Rear Admiral Roger Welles, U.S.N., and Col. Edwin Landon,



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U.S.A., were the chief speakers on Sunday afternoon at the dedication of a bronze tablet set in a boulder at Old Town, the scene of the raising of the American flag by Col. John C. Fremont in 1846. The tablet, which is a gift from San Diego Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, marks especially the end of the Kearny trail, having reference to the visit of Gen. Stephen W. Kearny to this place in December, 1846, the occasion.

Mrs. Roger Welles and Mrs. J. H. Tomb entertained the members of the Wednesday Club at North Island on Monday. A luncheon was served by Mrs. Welles for ten of the officers of the club, while the other members of the organization arrived at North Island for the afternoon. Officers of the naval air station showed the ladies about, detailing the work of the seaplanes and dirigibles.

Brig. Gen. George W. Barnett, U.S.M.C., commanding the Department of the Pacific, U.S. Marine Corps, has been here this week making an inspection of construction work under way at the marine base, being shown about by Brig. Gen. J. H. Pendleton and members of his staff.

Lawrence H. McGrath, quartermaster second class, aged twenty, met death in a most unusual accident at the North Island Naval Air Station on Tuesday, when he was caught between the heavy steel doors of the dirigible hangar which were being closed by a crew of men. He left relatives in San Francisco.

Ensign and Mrs. J. E. Halleman, U.S.N., recently married, were guests of honor at a reception and card party given a few nights ago by Mrs. Lillian M. Gibbs and Miss Bacon at their home. Thirty guests were in attendance.

REFORESTATION OF CAMP TRAVIS.

Camp Travis, Texas, Dec. 14, 1920.

An extensive plan to reforest Camp Travis, to plant avenues of shade trees and hedges of ornamental shrubs and to beautify the camp generally is being worked out by division officers under the direction of Major Gen. James G. Harbord, commanding general. While results will be slow in showing themselves, officers have pictured Camp Travis dotted with long lines of dense shade trees, avenues of pecans and oaks, and the bare hillside west of the Salado turned into a rising bank of green foliage. The actual work is to be done by the horticulture section of the camp agriculture school, and the nursery growing beyond the Salado will furnish the first trees to be put out. Hundreds of trees have been received recently and "heeled in" at the nursery to be planted in the near future.

An avenue of pecan trees will be planted along the Austin road section, which lies along the camp area. The W. W. White road, which leads from the camp across the bottoms to the Salado, also will be lined with pecan trees. The trees already planted along the streets in the camp proper will form a basis for the plan to turn the company streets and the main roads into pleasant drives. Fig trees will be planted in the rear of the barracks to act as a screen and at the same time furnish fruit. Other fruit-bearing trees will be planted later on.

Ligustrum trees will be planted at various places over the camp, and they will also be planted in masses to form a high, thick hedge of green foliage. In addition to the pecan and oak trees, scarlet oak and elms will be planted. Ornamental trees and vines, such as crepe myrtle, althea, rose mountain laurel, oleander, tamarack and flowering willow will be planted in order to give color to the camp. Trellises will be built about the barracks and buildings for ivy roses and evergreens, honeysuckle, where the queen's crown. The growth of grass will be encouraged in the bare spots in the reservation.

A large number of palm trees are growing in the nursery and will be planted over the camp. Chinaberry trees will be used for quick shade. The students of the horticulture and landscape gardening section will carry out the work of planting these trees and shrubs, thereby gaining practical experience in their work.

What it is known that Camp Travis is to be made a permanent camp and that being the case, some rearrangements will have to be made in providing permanent buildings, the planting of the trees will not conflict with future work, it is believed, and as the present season is best to plant trees, the camp officers decided to go ahead and get a year's start as far as the landscape work was concerned. The reforestation will extend beyond the Salado, where the agricultural school is located. Shade for the farm horses is planned and for the stock that is to be raised in the animal husbandry school.

A large number of evergreen trees have been planted around the camp and have withstood the summer heat so well that officers do not fear that they will not grow on the hill. On top of the hill the soil is of sufficient depth to support them, and in the Salado bottoms the black soil runs to twenty feet in depth in some places.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 17, 1920.

Lieut. and Mrs. Karl E. Henion entertained with a buffet supper Thursday for Miss Dorothy Laubach, Miss Chitty, Miss Rosenberg, of Austin, Capt. F. Hall and Lieutenant Barber. Miss Dorothy Laubach, daughter of Colonel Laubach, had as her guest Miss Rosenberg, of Austin. Mrs. Winter, wife of Colonel Winter, entertained twenty-four guests at a bridge-tennis Thursday. Mrs. Johnston, wife of Colonel Johnston, entertained Friday with a bridge-luncheon for a number of Army women.

Lieut. and Mrs. Jack Walsh announce the engagement of their sister, Mrs. Louise Quinn, to Major Morris P. Ford. Gen. Robert George Nivelle, of France, paid his respects Dec. 14 to Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commanding officer of the 8th Army Corps, and Major Gen. James G. Harbord, commanding officer of the 2d Division. He saw the famous Indian Head Division pass in review in his honor, inspected Kelly Field and witnessed flights by American aviators. Major Gen. and Mrs. Joseph T. Dickman were hosts at a dinner party in Fort Sam Houston last evening in honor of General Nivelle. The other guests included Col. Paul Azan, of the French army; Col. M. C. Buckley, U.S.A.; Major Gen. and Mrs. James G. Harbord, Colonel Gruenert, Col. and Mrs. T. H. Slavens and Col. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams.

Col. and Mrs. T. H. Slavens were hosts at luncheon Dec. 14 in honor of General Nivelle and for Col. Paul Azan, Col. M. C. Buckley, Major Gen. and Mrs. Dickman and Harbord.

Miss Katherine Lee, who has been attending the Preparatory School to Vassar, will arrive from New York the latter part of the week, accompanied by Miss Octavia Bullis, a recent visitor of that city. Miss Lee will be the guest of Mrs. G. J. C.

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Lee for the holidays. Miss Olive Ellis will spend the holidays with her parents, Col. and Mrs. G. W. Martin.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 19, 1920.

Mrs. Raymond S. Pratt on Thursday was hostess to eighty guests at a musicale at the Officers' Club in honor of her house guest, Miss Josephine Murray, of Los Angeles. Those who contributed to the program included Mrs. Lowe A. McClure, Thomas Duncan, William Morrison, Charles Tholen, Elizabeth Hawkins, Misses Roame, Murray and Vinson, and Mr. Horace Runkle. Following the musicale a reception was held. A buffet luncheon was given by Mrs. Herbert Crosby on Wednesday for fifty guests. Misses Houston, Croft, Riggs, Weeks, Miller, Taylor, Reeder, Davis and Stritzinger presided at the table.

Miss Louise Mackall was hostess at a birthday supper Tuesday at the quarters of her parents, Col. and Mrs. S. T. Mackall, in observance of her eleventh birthday anniversary. The guests were the Misses Virginia Stokes, Jane Price, Franklyn Arganbright, Mary Margaret Ham, Florence Stone, Jane Rehkopf, Jane Crosby, Ellen Rehkopf, Mary Alice Gibson, Elise Collins and Elizabeth Burlingame. Major and Mrs. Joseph L. Topham, jr., and family are at home at the new quarters in the family apartments of the Disciplinary Barracks.

Mrs. William Nalle was hostess at a bridge-tee Wednesday. In entertaining Mrs. Nalle was assisted by Misses Drum, Whipple and Taylor. Mrs. Samuel Ham honored Miss Eleanor Hall, of Englewood, N.J., at a tea on Wednesday. The tea was followed by a buffet supper in compliment to the assisting friends and their husbands. Assisting were Misses Taylor, Hopkins, Smith, Bell, Naylor, Drum, Carney, Snyder, Lysle, Ferguson and Price, and Miss FitzWilliam.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick L. Munson gave a dinner Sunday evening. Col. and Mrs. Munson have spent a number of months in Nagasaki, Japan, a wonderful Chinese collection, and the dinner was typical of those served in that foreign country. The guests included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Drum, Col. and Mrs. Samuel J. Smith entertained with a beautiful Philippine dinner Friday at the Elks' cafe in Leavenworth in honor of Col. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum and for Col. and Mrs. Elijah Martindale. Col. and Mrs. R. P. Reeder, Majors and Mrs. Stanley Miller, Jarvis J. Bain and Jerome Clark.

Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf and two sons, who have been spending the past month with Mrs. Rehkopf's parents, Col. and Mrs. James Erwin, in Pasadena, returned to the post last Thursday. Col. F. D. Webster was elected chairman of the Leavenworth County Chapter, American Red Cross, for the ensuing year. Col. and Mrs. Morris E. Locke entertained with a dinner-dance Saturday at the Officers' Club for sixty guests. In entertaining they were assisted by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Drum, Col. and Mrs. Barnum, Booth and Naylor.

Mrs. Emery Smith, who has been the guest of her parents, Col. and Mrs. H. P. McCain, at Fort Sheridan, has arrived here to join Major Smith. The Monday Bridge-Luncheon Club met last week with Mrs. W. K. Naylor. Major and Mrs. John D. Burnett will spend the Christmas holidays with his family in Evergreen, Fla. Mrs. Burnett will later go to San Antonio to visit her father, Col. G. C. Gibbs, after which she will spend the remainder of the winter at the Hotel St. Francis in San Francisco.

Col. C. H. Lanza entertained at dinner Friday, preceding the masquerade ball, for Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Helmers, of Kansas City, Mo.; Col. and Mrs. Emery Smith, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Doyle and Miss Dora O'Keefe, Col. and Mrs. F. D. Webster and the latter's aunt, Miss George of Pittsburgh, Pa., will leave in January for the southern winter resorts. News was received last week of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Johnson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, of Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, to Lieut. Clarkson D. McNary, 33d Inf. Miss Johnson resided at this post for several years during the station of her father at the Service Schools. Lieutenant McNary was born and reared in Leavenworth.

On Wednesday evening at the Army Y.M.C.A. Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, wife of the commandant, made the presentation of the colors to the Boy Scouts. The Disciplinary Barracks band played. The Scouts presented the ladies with bouquets. In the call for funds for help in far-away countries the Boy Scouts raised \$205 out of the \$375 assigned to this post. Of this sum James Grier secured \$71. The boy that came second was Louis Slattery, and third Troup Miller. James Grier received a medal, Louis Slattery a silk flag, and Troup Miller a boy scout flag. The hall was filled with officers and their families and enlisted men.

Early Tuesday night an armed man ran amuck at Fort Leavenworth, threatening to kill Miss Lottie Fuller, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller, and also accosted a domestic employed at the garrison. A soldier suspect, member of the General Service Schools detachment, has been arrested. An extra guard has been placed over the girl.

Col. and Mrs. Henry Hopkins honored their house guest, Miss Hall, of Englewood, N.J., at a dinner Friday. The guests were Col. and Mrs. N. F. McClure, Col. and Mrs. Morris E. Locke, Major and Mrs. Mark Broome, Major and Mrs. Philip H. Worcester and Col. C. H. Lanza.

Four special carloads of prisoners, constituting the largest consignment ever received at one time by the Disciplinary Barracks, arrived last week from Fort Jay, N.Y. The prisoners, 111 in all, came from Panama and Germany. All but nine were "dressed in" at the military prison. The nine were transferred to the Federal penitentiary, where all long-term military prisoners are held.

NOTES FROM TUTUILA.

Pago Pago, American Samoa.

O Le Fa'atolu, which is published monthly by the government of American Samoa, in its issue of Sept. 28 records the official visit of the late Comdr. Warren J. Terhune, U.S.N., then governor of American Samoa, on Sept. 2, to Leialo, the newly appointed native governor for the eastern district, at the village of Fagaitua.

The governor, with members of his staff and others, made the trip by the U.S.S. Fortune. A long line of native chiefs, foreign and native pastors and prominent men of the district greeted him when he disembarked. At the formal meeting held later Governor Terhune, Leialo and other native chiefs spoke. Referring to the serious trouble, which had existed because of the new American administration, some in official positions, who interfered with the government's administration and incited certain natives against it, Governor Terhune made pointed allusion to these conditions and referred to the Americans in question, but without mentioning names. He said, in part: "The Bible, which is so universally read in Samoa, says, 'Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves.' Recently there has been much false prophecy spread about, many untrue and false statements have been made to you, and which some of you have believed. These lies have created a spirit of discontent and restlessness which is entirely unjustified. The governor is the only authority in Samoa. He obeys the orders he receives from Washington, and he must be obeyed by the officers and the people under him. The Samoan people will be more prosperous and they will be better off if they listen only to him and not to the false prophets. The chiefs of Samoa requested the United States to govern them, therefore

they must be faithful and loyal to the governor whom the authorities at Washington send to them."

Governor Terhune on Sept. 9, again accompanied by members of his staff and others, motored from the naval station at Pago Pago to the town of Leone, the visit having been postponed for several months because of torrential rains, which washed away bridges and destroyed roads. Elaborate preparations were made for the governor's reception. After speeches by native chiefs, Governor Terhune spoke and said, among other things: "The people of the district and county are very fortunate to have as their district governor Faiva, because he is a man of good mind and education and is not easily led astray by false prophets. It is to be regretted that recently there was a false prophet in Samoa. He did all he could to make the Samoan people unhappy and discontented. The man was the enemy of the Samoan people, a wolf in sheep's clothing. He has been sent back to the States and he will never return. The governor desires every person to know that he is the friend of the Samoan people, is interested in them as a father, and is doing all he can for their welfare. He will see that all the land remains forever in the possession of the natives. The governor also wants it clearly understood that he bears no ill-feeling toward the chiefs and people who believed in this false prophet. He forgives them, for they were led astray by a misrepresentation of facts, but he wants them all to be friendly. He counts upon them to follow the example of Olo, to regret their action and in the future to fully support the Government. All the Samoan people are very well acquainted with the Bible. Remember the statement: 'There is more rejoicing in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth than for the ninety and nine just persons, that need no repentance.' Tell your friends to follow the example set by Olo, so that we all may again be united in friendship and fellowship." In concluding he said: "We are lucky in having as our friend the new captain of the yard, Comdr. A. C. Kail, who has requested me to say that he, too, is interested in the welfare of the people and is desirous of promoting their happiness."

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BAGBY.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 19, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Lew Wallace Bagby, U.S.N., a son, Robert Gray Bagby.

BUCHANAN.—Born Dec. 13, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Pat Buchanan, U.S.N., a daughter, Katherine.

CAUTHORN.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Dec. 4, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. P. S. Cauthorn, 8th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Ann Bayard Cauthorn.

DE SAUSSURE.—Born at Fort Clark, Texas, Dec. 9, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Edward H. Harleston de Saussure, 13th Cav., U.S.A., a son, Herman Charles de Saussure.

IVES.—Born at Washington, D.C., Nov. 22, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. (jg.) Joseph S. Ives, U.S.N., a son, Joseph Semmes Ives, jr.

MAKEL.—Born at West Point, N.Y., Dec. 10, 1920, to the wife of Major H. P. Makel, U.S.A., a son, Harry Philip Makel.

QUINTARD.—Born at Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 10, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. S. Quintard, 8th Field Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Mary Shepherd Quintard.

SMITH.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., Dec. 15, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Robert S. Smith, U.S.A., a daughter, Winifred Smith.

STENHOUSE.—Born at Washington, D.C., Nov. 13, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. H. M. Stenhouse, Med. Corps, U.S.N., a daughter, Caroline Grace Stenhouse.

STUTESMAN.—Born at Washington, D.C., Dec. 16, 1920, to the wife of Major John Hale Stutesman, U.S.A., a son, grandson of Col. Charles Gerhard, Inf., U.S.A.

WILCOX.—Born at Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 5, 1920, to the wife of Major J. P. Wilcox, U.S.M.C., a son, Julian Wilcox.

MARRIED.

CRABBE.—MOROSINI.—At Riverdale-on-Hudson, N.Y., Dec. 22, 1920. Capt. William L. Crabbe, U.S.M.C., and Miss Mary Washington Bond Morosini.

HUTHSTEINER.—ADAMS.—At Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11, 1920. Lieut. George W. Huthsteiner, Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Louise de Val Adams.

KOENIG.—SMITH.—At Galveston, Texas, Dec. 11, 1920. Lieut. Theodore J. Koenig, Air Service, U.S.A., and Miss Laura Helen Smith.

MESSER.—MULLARKY.—At Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 25, 1920. Lieut. Herbert G. Messer, U.S.A., to Miss Ruth Mullarky.

PARKER.—OLSEN.—At Tampa, Fla., recently. Lieut. James E. Parker, U.S.A., and Miss Florence Olsen.

RUCKER.—DONALDSON.—At Greenville, S.C., Dec. 16, 1920. Major Casper B. Rucker, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Sue Donaldson.

TRUXES.—SAYLES.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 22, 1920. Capt. Arthur Henry Truxes, Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Alice Sayles, daughter of Major John T. Sayles, Cav., U.S.A.

WILLIAMS.—DUNHAM.—At Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, on Dec. 16, 1920. Mr. Chester Wadsworth Williams, of Blairtown, and Miss Frances Charlotte Williams, sister of Mrs. Howard S. Padlock, wife of Lieutenant Padlock, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., of Fort Wood.

DIED.

DAUGHERTY.—Died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., Nov. 27, 1920. William F. Daugherty, retired band leader, G.S.I. Survived by wife and one daughter.

DUNCAN.—Died at Alexandria, La., Dec. 20, 1920, the Ven. Herman Coppe Duncan, father of Lieut. Comdr. G. A. Duncan, C.E.C., U.S.N.

JACKSON.—Died in Switzerland, Dec. 20, 1920, former Ensign John Brinkerhoff Jackson, U.S.N., who resigned from the Navy in 1886.

LANGLEY.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 19, 1920, Mrs. Mary C. Langley, widow of Col. Samuel G. Langley, 5th New Hampshire Volunteers, grandmother of Capt. Donald Langley Dutton, Coast Art., U.S.A.

MCCONNELL.—Died at Coblenz, Germany, Dec. 15, 1920, Col. Francis J. McConnell, Inf., U.S.A.

MOORE.—Died at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 9, 1920, William Edward Moore, infant son of Major John C. Moore, U.S.A., and Mrs. Moore.

RIPLEY.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 18, 1920, Col. Henry L. Ripley, U.S.A., retired.

ROBE.—Died at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 9, 1920, Mr. Harvey Ord Robe, son of the late Brig. Gen. Charles F. Robe, U.S.A.

SOWERS.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 19, 1920, Dr. William F. M. Sowers, brother of Mrs. Faison, wife of Col. S. L. Faison, U.S.A.

WINLOCK.—Died at Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11, 1920, Helen Winlock, infant daughter of Lieut. Peyton Winlock, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Winlock.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND.

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Dec. 20, 1920.

Capt. H. W. Kennard, M.C., left last week for his new station, Camp Lewis, Wash., accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Hunter, of Richmond, Va. It had been planned to have the wedding take place in the spring, but the unexpected orders for Camp Lewis provided excellent reason for an immediate marriage.

Mrs. Young was hostess at a bridge party on Tuesday for Misses Hardy, Gottschalk, Crane, Bricker, Gleason, Eddy, Stribling, and the Misses O'Hair, Rappersberger, Murphy and McCarthy.

Lieutenants and Misses Randall and Meyer have gone to Langley Field, their new station. Teddy Schull had a party on Wednesday to celebrate his eleventh birthday anniversary. Santa Claus reminders played the most prominent part in the decorations.

THE NEW EBBITT

Washington, D. C.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

When you come to the National Capital stop at the "Service House."

G. F. SCHUTT,

Proprietor.

tions. Among the guests were Catherine Cockburn, Lucile and MacDonald Gleason and Jimmie Kirke.

Misses Harshman and Darby were hostesses at the Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club. Four tables were played. Misses Mills and Rowe joined for tea.

Capt. and Mrs. Rahm entertained at a bridge party on Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Davis, Majors and Misses Gatewood, Kirke, Gottschalk and Young, and Lieut. and Mrs. Bricker. Col. and Mrs. Davis gave a dinner on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Schull, Major and Mrs. Kirke and Major and Mrs. Mills.

COAST DEFENSES OF BOSTON.

Fort Warren, Mass., Dec. 20, 1920.

Captain Johnston, who is now stationed at Fort Warren, has been joined by his family. Col. and Mrs. James F. Howell on Dec. 19 were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simpson, of Winthrop, Mass.

The second dance of the Service Club was well attended and a pleasant affair. There were several prize and competitive features and a solo exhibition dance by a guest from Boston.

Fort Andrews enjoyed an important meeting of the Kosmos Club Dec. 16. Among the guests of honor were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John W. Ruckman and Col. and Mrs. James F. Howell, who dined with Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Alexander Greig, and Capt. Vernon Hall, who was the guest of Chaplain and Mrs. Harry C. Fraser. Chaplain Fraser was a guest at the annual dinner of the Philippine Club at the Hotel Commodore, New York, Dec. 15. Lieut. and Mrs. David Whittier have as their guest Lieutenant Whittier's sister, Miss Whittier.

Favorable reports are coming from Mrs. Sanderson, who is ill in a hospital in Boston. Mrs. E. C. Schell and Mrs. Meyer, who have been guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Fraser for a few weeks, left Tuesday for California.

Col. and Mrs. J. T. Geary and three children have arrived at Fort Strong from Camp Taylor, Ky. Colonel Geary is in command of Fort Strong. Lieut. and Mrs. Hickey left Tuesday evening entertained Lieut. T. W. Conrad and Lieut. S. Foss.

The Service Club dance on Dec. 14 was the largest in attendance of the season. The orchestra was composed of two from the outside and the remainder the Service Club. Several truck loads of volunteers, under direction of Lieut. Allan Johnson and the hostess, Mrs. Holahan, went to the rifle range, Natick, Mass., and collected the greens for the holidays. In addition to splendid trees, a great variety of lesser decorative matter was secured. The trip was most enjoyable, in spite of the hard work, and will supply the Coast Defense hospitals, Forts Banks, Warren, Andrews and Revere, with all they require, as well as trees for all families who requested them.

Wednesday, Dec. 15, Major George Lull, in command of the 1st Corps Area Laboratory, addressed the entire command of Fort Banks and explained the value of the anti-pneumonia vaccine. He called for volunteers to demonstrate its efficacy, and as a result of this meeting and the one on the following Friday, when Major Hume spoke in the lower harbor, about 200 soldiers have undertaken the prevention of this dreaded disease, and with the result of a very slight inconvenience.

STATE FORCES.

It is planned to organize an air unit in the National Guard of Massachusetts, to include an observation squadron of thirty-one officers and 132 men, a photographic section with one officer and twenty men, and a branch information office with one officer and five enlisted men. Major L. H. Drennan, U.S.A., air officer of the First Corps Area, is making plans. He has secured the co-operation of Lieut. B. J. Osborn, of Cambridge, president of the Aero Club of Massachusetts, which is made up of former Service flyers, and they, together with others interested in flying, are working upon the arrangements.

The next course of instruction for Infantry officers of the National Guard to be held at the Infantry School, Camp Benning, Ga., will commence Feb. 25, 1921, and end May 31, 1921.

In order to promote and stimulate indoor practice in target shooting in the Connecticut National Guard a company team match for the Major General Burrage Shield will be held in March, 1921, in each regiment armed with the rifle. The winning team in the regiment will be selected to represent the regiment in the State Indoor Company Team Match. Spring field days for outdoor rifle shooting and revolver matches at state encampments will also probably be arranged for.

Col. Howard S. Borden, 6th Inf., N.J.N.G., who resides at Red Bank, has been elected brigadier general, commanding the brigade of New Jersey National Guard. General Borden is known as an efficient and progressive officer, and his selection should give great satisfaction.

12TH N.Y.—COL. NELSON B. BURN.

An interesting feature of the review of the 12th Infantry, N.Y. Guard, by Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, N.Y., in the armory in New York city, Dec. 20, was the presentation of the New York State Medal to the members of the regiment who served nearly a year on the Mexican border in 1916. The medal was received by nearly 200, of whom many are still in the regiment, and a number of ex-members who are entitled to the decoration have not yet applied for it. The medals were formally presented to each man by General Dyer, who, with his remarkable memory for names and faces, knew almost every man in the line, they having served under him on the border and previously. General Dyer in presenting the medals spoke of the value of the mobilization on the Mexican border as training for the World War. It was the greatest assembly of National Guard troops, the General said, that had taken place since the Civil War up to that time, and demonstrated to the War Department and the country at large the value of the National Guard. He praised the men for their service on the border and the later service of many of them in the World War, and gave them some sound advice as to loyal citizenship.

The regiment paraded nine companies of rifles of sixteen files each, a machine gun company and Sanitary detachment. The regiment was promptly formed by Lieut. C. E. Jacobs, who acted as regimental adjutant for the first time, and performed his duties very effectively. The formation was in line of masses, and when the command was reported to Colonel Burr it presented a handsome appearance. The men comprising it were a very serviceable looking body. As General Dyer took his post at the reviewing point he was greeted with applause from the spectators, among whom were many ex-members who served in the 12th when General Dyer was its colonel and who highly esteem their old C.O. During the standing review the men in the ranks were very steady and the ceremony and that of the parade which followed, was a commendable exhibition as a whole. Among the special guests present at the review were Col. Thomas Denny, Lieut. Col. Rhineland Waldo and Major T. C. Buek, ex-U.S.A., and now N.G.N.Y.; Major Munson Morris, U.S.A., and Lieut. Col. F. L. V. Hoppin, N.G.N.Y. Dancing followed the military ceremonies.

The regiment last spring when it made application for Federalization had nearly 1,000 officers and men ready to be mustered. The command could not be Federalized, however, as a part of the New York division at that time because the number of organizations allowed to a division according to law had already been Federalized, and this has worked to its disadvantage somewhat in lessening its membership. It is hoped that some way may be found in the future to have the command Federalized.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

RETIREE asks: A master sergeant, Ord. Dept., serving at Presidio of San Francisco, due for retirement, requests that he be placed on the retired list at Fort Lawton, Wash. Is this sergeant entitled to transportation for himself and family from Presidio to Fort Lawton? Answer: No.

T. S.—In the matter of your travel pay rights, submit your statement through the channel to the Finance Department.

J. R. T. asks: Am a sergeant, Med. Dept., serving in seventh enlistment on old rate of pay and retire on this enlistment. What will my retired pay be? Answer: Your pay will be three-fourths of the base and longevity fixed for your grade in Sec. 4b, act of June 4, 1920.

W. W. G.—Service in the U.S. Navy between April 21, 1898, and April 11, 1899, counts double toward retirement for thirty years' service. See Naval Regulations, Par. 3672. See Army Regulations, Par. 134, for Army conditions.

SUBSCRIBER, FORT D. A. RUSSELL.—You did not enlist for the war from New York state and are not a resident of New York now. It appears that these are conditions governing payment of the New York state bonus. Payments have not begun.

T. H.—The 2d Battalion 5th Infantry, left Cuba in 1909, about Feb. 24; arrived U.S. Feb. 28.

L. A. B.—See answer to W. L. E. O. B.

W. L. E. O. B.—The next examinations for appointment of Army officers will be under the provisions of Sec. 24e of the act of June 4, 1920. The regulations and dates of examination have not been announced. Examinations under Sec. 24 were held in July and October, and the appointments resulting therefrom we have published in full.

D. B.—Ensign Douglas Donald Blanchard was a member of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps, enrolled Sept. 11, 1918.

M. S. asks: I was appointed major, Cavalry, U.S. Army, from captain Sept. 5, 1918, but did not accept same till Dec. 23, 1918. Am I entitled to difference in pay between that of captain and major for this period? Answer: Not entitled.

H. W. C. asks: Applicant for appointment in last July examination was recently notified that he was not selected for appointment as second lieutenant because of his age, which was thirty-nine years and nine months. He has had ten years' enlisted service. Did the act of June 4 stipulate any age limit for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant? Answer: You do not state whether, as set forth in Sec. 24, you served as an officer at any time between April 6, 1917, and June 4, 1920. If not, your appointment would be governed by the provisions of Sec. 24e, where the age limit on original appointment is placed at thirty years for second lieutenant.

W. H.—The Quartermaster at Hoboken will answer your question as to quarters there.

K. W. S.—There is no indication that the Sam Browne belt will be authorized for officers' wear here. The only reason it was authorized for wear abroad was that this belt was worn by the officers of the other armies with which our forces were in co-operation. No utilitarian reason has been advanced for its adoption at home.

E. F. asks: What is the meaning of the word "equivalent" as used in Sec. 24b, Bul. 25, W.D., 1920, i.e., "ten years of commissioned service or the equivalent thereto." Is enlisted service considered as equivalent thereto? Answer: No; see sixth paragraph of Sec. 127a of the same act.

W. F. D. asks: Has the Comptroller or the Judge Advocate General given a decision regarding longevity pay of graduates of the Military Academy who entered the Academy after Aug. 24, 1912? Sec. 2 of Chapter I, act of June 4, 1920, states that the cadets of the U.S. Military Academy constitute part of the Regular Army; Sec. 127a, same chapter, states: "In determining relative rank and increase of pay for length of service . . . active duty performed . . . shall be credited to the same extent as service under a regular Army commission"; and Sec. 52, same chapter, states: "That all laws and parts of laws in so far as they are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed." I have been informed that some officers have actually been paid longevity pay based on cadet service performed after Aug. 24, 1912, though these same officers understand that they are liable to be forced to refund the amount so drawn. Answer: There is nothing new in the clause which states that the cadets of the Military Academy constitute part of the Regular Army. You will find the same thing in the National Defense act of 1916 as well as in the Army Personnel law of 1901. The act of 1912 did not say that the cadets would thereafter cease to be a part of the Regular Army, but expressly stated that [from Aug. 24, 1912] "hereafter the service of a cadet who may hereafter be appointed to the U.S. Military Academy shall not be counted in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer in the Army." It is true that many officers count for longevity purposes "cadet service performed after Aug. 24, 1912," but these must have been appointed to the Academy before Aug. 24, 1912. The Comptroller recently decided that the restrictive provision of the act of Aug. 24, 1912, above referred to, has not been amended or repealed by any provision of the act of June 4, 1920.

A. W. P. asks: I was much interested in an article in the Oct. 9, 1920, Journal, entitled, "Standing on the Single List, U.S. Army." (1) Does this mean that an officer will get no credit for commissioned service which he may have put in since the armistice, and that an officer who served two weeks before the armistice and got out immediately will rank a man who had only one week before the armistice but has served continuously ever since? (2) What was the reason of assigning officers to grades in the recent examinations for the Regular Army if they are to be promoted according to the scheme you have outlined? Answer: (1) If the two weeks' emergency officer qualified under the required examination and satisfied the board of general officers, including General Pershing, he may have had previous military experience, and he may really be a better officer than many who have been serving since the armistice. The law, however, was not made to fit this isolated case, but the majority of cases, so that many valuable, war-experienced emergency officers might be taken into the Regular Army. Congress made the law and set length-of-war service as a measure for determining the place on the single list for emergency officers who might come into the Regular Army as lieutenants or captains. (2) All this we have explained before. It may well be that an officer appointed in the grade of lieutenant but placed high in the single list above numerous captains, will, when his time for promotion comes, so demonstrate his fitness for a majority, that one might wonder that he was not originally appointed a captain. We must not lose sight entirely of the classification scheme, which by its annual working is expected to eliminate the unfit and give us ultimately an Army that will be as perfectly officered as is humanly possible.

RETIREE asks: I was appointed ordnance sergeant in May, 1918, and immediately ordered to join a regiment in the field. I served in the field continuously with the regiment until I was retired on June 29, 1920. Am I entitled to any commutation of quarters, heat and light for this time, as I was compelled during this period to pay rent for my family? Answer: Prior to May 18, 1920, no, in regard to commutation for period between May 18, 1920, and June 29, 1920, apply to Finance Department. See Sec. 2, act of May 18, 1920.

OLD SOLDIER.—Write to The Adjutant General or apply at your nearest recruiting office regarding re-enlistment. You have been out too long, probably, to get your old grade back on re-enlistment.

O. S. H. asks: Enlisted Nov. 21, 1914, discharged Feb. 7, 1916, on account of dependents; drafted Aug. 26, 1918, discharged June 14, 1919; re-enlisted Aug. 14, 1920, for three years. Was I to get my bonus on my first month's pay or

MACHINERY AND FOOTWEAR

Q No American industry depends upon machinery for its success more than the boot and shoe industry.

Q No American industry has at its command a more diversified or more highly perfected system of machinery, essential and auxiliary, than the boot and shoe industry.

Q More than 550 different machines are used in shoemaking of all kinds, for the manufacture of boots and shoes is a complex business. In the making of a Good-year welt shoe, for instance, there are 140 different operations.

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Q The many types of machinery available for shoe manufacturers to-day is the result of years of inventive genius and business acumen constructively applied.

Q Through its wonderful machinery products, some of them almost human in action and results, and its far-reaching expert service, the UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION anticipates the needs of shoe manufacturers, lowers their manufacturing costs, and simplifies their manufacturing problems, to the advantage of the general public.

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Q The machinery cost in the manufacture of footwear is no more to-day than it has been for twenty years. It has never been more than six cents per pair, a sum less even than the price of the carton in which shoes are delivered to you at a retail store.

at the end of my three-year enlistment? Answer: At end of three years.

ENSIGN T.—A temporary officer who enters the Fleet Naval Reserve enjoys the same status as other officers of the Fleet Naval Reserve. If he transfers to the Regular Navy his benefits are the same as those of the other Regulars.

T. C. T. asks: (1) What were the dates of departure from and arrival in the Philippines of the 13th Infantry for their three tours? (2) What month in 1905 did the headquarters of the 7th Cavalry reach the Philippines? (3) What month in 1909 did the 21st Infantry reach the Philippines, and what month in 1912 did the regiment leave Manila? (4) In the case of one eligible for retirement and drawing the old rate of pay, will he draw three-fourths of the same rate or be switched to the new? Answer: (1) From U.S. April 28, 1899; back in U.S. July 19, 1902. From U.S. Oct. 5, 1905; back in U.S. Oct. 15, 1907. From U.S. Oct. 5, 1911; back in U.S. July —, 1917. See travel in foregoing periods, about four weeks each way, counts singly. (2) Hqs. left U.S. June 30, 1905. (3) Arrived there about Oct. 5, 1909; left April 15, 1912. (4) The increases of the May 18, 1920, act do not enter into the retired pay computations. See Sec. 4b, act of June 4, 1920, for base rates, on which, with longevity, the retired pay is to be figured.

J. S. B.—The newly appointed warrant officers of the Army will occupy much the same status as the present field clerks, being neither commissioned officers nor enlisted men. Regulations will issue with their appointment. Watch our Congressional news for legislation correcting inconsistencies.

T. B. K. asks: I enlisted in the Regular Army on Dec. 16, 1916, served continuously until discharged for the purpose of re-enlisting on Oct. 25, 1919. I was discharged a corporal, but re-enlisted a private, which grade I still held on Dec. 16, 1919, at the expiration of my enlistment period. Am I entitled to the three months' pay gratuity and re-enlistment pay up to June 4, 1920? If so, how can I get it? Answer: Not entitled until you re-enlist after June 4, 1920.

J. M. H. asks: Will discharge by purchase again be obtainable after the formal declaration of peace, or is such method of discharge entirely done away with? Answer: The Secretary of War may restore the privilege if it is deemed desirable.

A. L. L.—Par. 1165, A.R., is still in effect in so far as it provides that "when an enlisted man is honorably discharged for the purpose of re-enlisting in the Service, uniform clothing for which he is responsible will be left in his possession if he re-enlists on the date following his discharge."

J. D. P.—The Army Register for 1921 is not ready. The annual volume is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.

SERGEANT INSTRUCTOR.—See list of special Service schools in the monthly directory. The Infantry School is at Camp Benning. The Field Artillery has three, Fort Sill, Camps Knox and Bragg. For further information apply through channel.

NEWLY APPOINTED asks: Section 24b of the act of June 4, 1920, provides that officers having ten years or more of commissioned or equivalent service if placed in Class B will be retired, etc. Is enlisted service prior to acceptance of commission in the Regular Army considered as equivalent under this act? Answer: No; see Sec. 127a, fifth paragraph.

GOLDEN RULE asks: (1) How much double time was Co. D, 4th U.S. Infantry, credited with in Cuba in 1898? (2) What will be the retired pay of a staff sergeant, Q.M.C., serving thirty years, if he retires right now? (3) When will the appointment of warrant officers begin? (4) If I accept warrant grade could I at any time resign and re-enlist in the Army and finish up my time to retire as an enlisted man? (5) If a warrant grade officer is on the same status as an officer, why is he not entitled to a salute? Answer: (1) Almost two months. (2) Three-fourths of the base pay of his grade and longevity according to the rates set forth in Sec. 4b, act of June 4, 1920. (3) List will be announced soon. Watch our columns. (4) It is presumed that this could be done, subject to recruiting regulations, although it is possible that retirement conditions for warrant officers may be changed by Congress. (5) The law does not give warrant officers the status of commissioned officers; it merely permits them to retire under the same conditions as commissioned officers.

S. J. K.—The right to commutation of quarters conferred upon certain enlisted men on duty in the field by the act of May 18, 1920, is not retroactive. If any legislation is presented in this Congress for increasing retired pay of officers and men, it will be published in our columns. Watch our Congressional News.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg, N.Y., Dec. 14, 1920.

A bowling match between the Quartermaster Corps team and the officers' team took place Thursday evening. There was quite an enthusiastic crowd, many from town being present. Mrs. Musgrave entertained Mrs. and Miss Tuckey, Mrs. Connell and Mrs. Smith at bridge that evening, and after the bowling match the officers joined the ladies at Major Musgrave's quarters and enjoyed a fine supper.

Captain Baldwin, P.D., from Governors Island, spent several days at the post as guest of Major and Mrs. Musgrave. Chaplain Webster and family are expected this week.

Miss Tuckey and Miss Griswold were guests of Mr. Silas Barber and Mr. Bacon at a game dinner on Tuesday. After dinner they went to the theater to see "Ruddigore" and then to the Elks' Club for a Welsh rabbit.

A bowling party was gotten up by the officers on Friday. There were over forty guests, quite a number from town. After the game all adjourned to the officers' club room and dancing was indulged in until about midnight.

Every Monday is bowling night for the officers and their

wives. Friday evenings at the Men's Service Club are devoted to wrestling and boxing contests. Excellent moving pictures are also shown.

INFANTRY SCHOOL NOTES.

Camp Benning, Ga., Dec. 14, 1920.

Col. M. L. McGrew, Inf., reported for duty Dec. 9 as advisor to the Infantry Board in matters pertaining to motor transportation. During the absence of General Gordon and Colonel Malone, Colonel McGrew is temporarily in command of the post.

The tent house of Mr. Frank Green, field representative, American Red Cross, in the officers' tent area, was completely demolished Dec. 14 by a fire. The fire started by a spark from the kitchen stove lighting on the canvas. Prompt arrival of the fire department kept the fire from spreading to the tents on either side.

On Dec. 11, at the Victory Grill, Misses Jane and Lou Uline, daughters of Col. and Mrs. Uline, entertained. A handsome center table was arranged with a silver basket of Killarney roses and narcissus, silver candlesticks with unshaded candles and pink mints. After supper the party went to Halcyon Hall for the dance. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Harold Kelly, Lieut. and Mrs. James Golden, Misses Ellen Gordon, Louise Wragg, Augusta Crawford, Esther Dismukes, Virginia Chappell, Margaret McAllister, Major Lyman, Capt. and Mrs. Clarkson, Captains Burruss, Hayne and Bond, Lieutenants Hess, Cranston, Crouch, Hall, Brady, Ritter, Lee, Kimball, Burgard and Minnergoode.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the basic class of the Infantry School, which completed firing the new record course on the Camp Benning range Dec. 3, made a remarkable record, according to the results announced Saturday. Out of 315 officers, 225 made expert riflemen, sixty sharpshooters, twenty-nine marksmen—only one failed to qualify. First Lieut. C. C. Morgan made the highest score, obtaining 326 points out of a possible 350. The company commanders' class, consisting of 119 officers, which completed firing the same course at Camp Benning on Nov. 27, qualified as follows: Seventy-four expert riflemen, twenty-five sharpshooters, seventeen marksmen, three unqualified. The average for this class was 291, being one point better than expert. First Lieut. A. G. Eritland made the highest individual score of the class, obtaining 324 points out of a possible 350.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND.

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Dec. 13, 1920.

Major and Mrs. Gatewood entertained Col. and Mrs. Schull at dinner on Nov. 30. Major and Mrs. Brooks left on Dec. 8 for their new station, Camp Grant. Col. and Mrs. Schull gave a dinner for them on Dec. 3. Miss Rappersberger gave a four-table card party as a farewell for Mrs. Thompson, who has left for her home in Minneapolis. Mrs. Moyer entertained at bridge for her mother, Mrs. Starkweather, and Misses Schull, Davis, Kirke, Lex, Randall, Harshman, Crane and Eddy. Mrs. Gatewood, Mrs. McDonnell and her house guest, Miss Williams, and Mrs. Woody came in for tea.

The children of the garrison are giving a Christmas play on Tuesday evening preceding Christmas. Rehearsals are in progress under direction of Mrs. Schull and Miss Sheats. A program of musical and recitation numbers will be included. Miss McCarthy gave a bridge-luncheon on Thursday for Misses Schull, Gatewood, Kirke, Ford, Starkweather, Moyer, Gleason, Eddy, Behm, Bricker, Woody, Gottschalk, Young, and Misses O'Hair and Murphy.

Col. and Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner before the Friday dance for their house guest, Miss Mary Phillips, daughter of Colonel Phillips, former commandant here. Mrs. Young entertained with a supper party on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Schull, Col. and Mrs. Davis, Major and Mrs. Kirke, Major and Mrs. Gatewood, Capt. and Mrs. Cockburn, Dr. and Mrs. Rowe, Lieut. and Mrs. Lex, Miss Mary Phillips and Lieutenants Crane, Bellingier, Elison and Holmes Brown. Mrs. Rowe, wife of Dr. Rowe, of the Ordnance School of Application, is spending a few days in Baltimore visiting her mother. Mrs. Stribling and small son have returned from a month's visit with relatives and friends. Mrs. Lex and her son, Charles, and Miss Lex, aunt of Lieutenant Lex, are back after several days spent in Philadelphia and New York.

COAST DEFENSES OF BOSTON.

Fort Warren, Mass., Dec. 13, 1920.

The Army officers on duty in and around Boston entertained with a reception and ball at Cadet Armory, Boston, Dec. 10. This was the most important local social function since the war. Attending from Fort Warren were Col. and Mrs. James F. Howell, Major and Mrs. Joseph C. Cottrell, Major and Mrs. Otto H. Schrader, Capt. F. W. Cook and Lieut. B. F. Fellers. From Fort Banks the attendance included Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allan D. Raymond and Miss Eleanor Raymond, Col. and Mrs. Webber, Majors and Misses George F. Lull, B. C. Warfield, Starr Moulton, E. E. Hume, and Miss Rachel Frank; Lieut. and Mrs. Sanford and Miss Riviere from Fort Strong, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Alexander Greig, jr. from Fort Andrews. Prior to the ball Major Gen. and Mrs. David C. Shanks were entertained at dinner by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John W. Ruckman at the Chilton Club. The other guests of honor were Col. and Mrs. Howell, Col. and Mrs. Leonard and Col. and Mrs. John Christian.

The first conference of hostesses of the 1st Corps Area was



THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

Mrs. Fox was bragging one day about the large number of her cubs.
"How many cubs do you bring into the world at one time?" she asked the Lioness.

"Only ONE," replied the Lioness—"but it's a LION."

**MURADS COST 20 CENTS for a BOX
of 10—BUT THEY'RE MURADS!**

Murads would be lower priced if we left out all or part of the 100% Turkish tobaccos of the purest and best varieties grown—or if we substituted inferior grades of Turkish tobacco.

But they wouldn't be MURADS—they'd only be Foxes!

"Judge for Yourself—!"

Special attention is called
to Murad 20s in Tin Boxes

Signature

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

held in Boston, Dec. 9, 10 and 11. Arrangements were in charge of the supervisor of women's relations, Mrs. Louise Fleming, and Captain Hall, E. and R.D. The sessions were filled with instructive lectures and questionnaire periods. The periods were addressed by Major General Shanks, Brig. Gen. John W. Huchman, Colonel Sirmeyer, of Fort Ethan Allen, Chaplain Fraser, Captain Hall and others. Thursday afternoon the hostesses were received at the residence of Mrs. Fleming, where at a tea each related the story of her personal work. Attending the conference were Mrs. Annette Griggs, of Camp Devens, and her assistant, Miss Ida Hartshorn; Mrs. Cora Holahan, Coast Defenses of Boston; Miss Edith Fagan, of Fort Strong; Miss Maude Fiske, of Fort Adams, and Miss Frances E. Hickox, of Fort Ethan Allen.

On Nov. 29 at Fort Strong, under the guidance of Chaplain Fraser and Mrs. Cora Holahan, the Harbor Club was organized. This is to be an open forum for the ladies of the Coast Defenses of Boston, and will meet at the various posts on the second Thursday of each month. It is planned for pleasure, social intercourse, and a better acquaintance of all the women of the posts, and is to bring good speakers upon housekeeping and home making, as well as live topics, readings, concerts and the like. Each hostess club serves tea, and the guests bring their sewing along. The next meeting falls upon Jan. 13, when Mrs. Louise Fleming will choose a domestic science topic, and Mrs. Henrietta W. R. Frost will give her pleasing lecture, "The Alphabet of Nature."

At Fort Banks the last officers' card club was entertained by Major and Mrs. George F. Lull, and the preceding one by Miss Rachel P. Frank. Mrs. Kenyon Flagg was hostess to the sewing circle Dec. 10. At Fort Andrews Col. and Mrs. Alexander Greig, jr., have been entertaining Colonel Greig's father from Winchester, Mass. Mr. Livingstone, Mrs. Greig's father, who has been ill for some time, is recovering satisfactorily.

LANGLEY FIELD.

Langley Field, Va., Dec. 14, 1920.

The Langley Field Times, in its latest issue, tells of happenings at this field. Capt. Leland A. Miller has reported here from Aberdeen Proving Ground to take a course in aerial photography. Langley Field loses a most popular and active officer this week when Capt. John H. Jouett, for some time officer in charge of training at the airship school, leaves for Brooks Field, San Antonio, for station. He has been here since July, 1919, first as operations officer under the late Col. Townsend P. Dodd, and during the latter part of 1919 and 1920 as commanding officer. Lieut. Harold R. Rivers has reported for duty, as well as Lieut. J. W. Monahan.

Heavy, rapid and continuous firing was noted in Chesapeake Bay during Saturday afternoon, and it was feared by some that the Swiss navy was advancing upon Langley Field with hostile intent—until Lieutenant Cover appeared upon the scene with a bunch of ducks. The Times observes: "It sure feels nice to get up in the morning and find all the window panes in and a nice hot fire to dress by. We had the barracks overhauled for the winter; put in two new furnaces—that is, we may have them by next winter. It must be heaven to live in a brick building with all the comforts of home."

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Dec. 18, 1920.

Mrs. Harry A. Smith was hostess at a card party on Thursday, which was largely attended. Major Cassius M. Dowell, Mrs. Dowell and Cassius M. Dowell, jr., have returned from their trip to New York, where they were with friends, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and Miss Natalie Smith.

Miss Dorothy Gowen, eldest daughter of Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen, will be presented at a large reception and tea to be given by Col. and Mrs. Gowen at the General Staff College Club ballroom on Jan. 12. Miss Gowen returned on Monday from a visit of a few weeks to relatives in New York. Lieut. Col. Daniel F. Craig, Mrs. Craig, Master Daniel, jr., and Mrs. C. J. Wilder, Mrs. Craig's sister, have returned from a brief visit to New York.

Mrs. William Taylor, house guest of Col. and Mrs. Frank Cochen, Pelham Courts, Washington, was a guest of friends on this post during the week. Mrs. Taylor now lives in Baltimore, where Major Taylor is on duty. Last year Major Taylor was stationed at this post. Lieut. Col. Patrick H. McAndrew, M.C., with station on the Pacific coast, for two weeks has been a house guest of his brother, Major Gen. James W. McAndrew. Col. Joseph Wheeler, jr., who had been on sick report for a few weeks, is out again and fully recovered. Col. and Mrs.

Sanford H. Wadhams are home again after spending a few days at Thanksgiving with relatives in Connecticut. A party of young people from this post were guests of Miss Myra Rivers, niece of Col. and Mrs. William C. Rivers, at Fort Myer. Misses Dorothy and Helene Gowen, Bessie Ohnstad and Judith and Louise Barnes went from here.

Major and Mrs. Ernest D. Peck have been entertaining at their house guest Mrs. Britton. Mrs. Peck gave a tea party in compliment to her guest on Friday, when Mrs. Harry A. Smith and Mrs. Britton assisted Mrs. Peck in the hospitalities of her home. Mrs. James H. Bryson gave a three-table bridge party on Monday.

CAMP LEWIS NOTES.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Dec. 13, 1920.

Major Gen. Charles H. Muir, commanding the forces at Camp Lewis, and Brig. Gens. George B. Duncan and Henry D. Todd, jr., were present at the luncheon arranged for the business and professional men of Tacoma on Sunday, under direction of Major Napoleon W. Riley and Lieut. Irvin W. Guth. Camp Lewis organizations were represented by Col. Le Roy Eltinge, Chief of Staff; Col. E. D. A. Pearce, 31st C.A.C. Brigade; Col. Otto W. B. Farr, 77th F.A.; Col. P. H. Mullay, 58th Inf.; Col. R. W. Mearns, 47th Inf.; Lieut. Col. W. H. Clendenin, A.C. of S. for Intelligence; Lieut. Col. F. P. Holcomb, E.D.; Lieut. Col. P. S. Golderman, 57th C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. W. C. Webb, 16th F.A.; Major T. G. Maghee, A.C. of S. for Operations; Major Jason M. Walling, I.G.D.; Major Myron C. Cramer, J.A.G.D.; Major Thomas W. Burnett, M.C.; Major Robert Sears, Ord. Dept.; Major C. E. Freeman, M.C.; Major Walter P. Tyler, camp adjutant; Major W. C. Knight, 57th C.A.C.; Major Riddell, 59th Inf.; Major S. R. Dishman, Q.M.C.; Capt. James Hunter, acting division adjutant; Capt. J. N. Douglas, M.T.O.; Capt. T. H. Edwards, V.C.; Capt. I. M. Oseth, assistant camp adjutant; Capt. D. M. Speed, Q.M.C.; Capt. N. C. Mauley, C.A.C.; Capt. R. E. Dupuy, C.A.C.; Lieutenants Dewar, McKee, Murphy, Hunt, Mills, Marquat, Dolph, Hutt, Allen, Hughes, Riggs, Conger, Kahlsd, Hendry, Wright, Haynes, Eckert, Supple, Crosthwaite and Mallum. The mess hall was decorated with fur boughs and the national colors. The division band furnished music.

A program consisting of a presentation of various camp features was arranged for the afternoon, and the citizens from Tacoma were escorted about camp for an inspection of the following: The captured German guns, parked near Camp Headquarters; the heavy artillery guns, parked in the C.A.C. area; the guns of the light artillery, parked in the 16th F.A. area; the camp bakery; enlisted men's quarters of the bakers and cooks school, officers' quarters, and other points of interest. The Arab stallion was brought from the Remount Depot and entered as an exhibit near the mess hall. The event proved a great success, and will undoubtedly be the initiation of a program of further events establishing an intimate relationship between the civil and military men in the neighborhood of Camp Lewis.

The paper chase of the 31st Artillery Brigade, held at the camp on Dec. 5 was a great success. Twenty-three officers and guests enjoyed the chase, and it is planned to have a series of chases bi-weekly. At the end of the paper chase, a hunt breakfast was held at the Brigade Officers' Club. Col. Le Roy Eltinge, chief of staff of the 4th Division, was guest of honor on the occasion. Among those who participated were Col. F. D'Arcy Pearce, commanding 31st Artillery Brigade; Major and Mrs. R. L. Porter, Lieut. and Mrs. S. P. Huff, Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Manley, Lieut. and Mrs. W. I. Allen, the Misses Eltinge and Edwards, Majors Arthur H. Doig, Roy C. Lyon, Capt. R. E. Dupuy, Norbet C. Manley, Lieuts. Willard D. Murphy, Amory S. Oliver, T. R. Phillips, I. A. Ritchie, O. D. McNeely, J. H. Bardsley and W. F. Marquat. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Arthur W. Bradbury entertained at dinner Dec. 10 at the Officers' Club. The event fell on the wedding anniversary of Col. and Mrs. Bradbury, and places were reserved for Army and town guests. The long table in the center of the club dining hall was decorated with poinsettia and English holly, made up in artistic bouquets wound with red satin bows. The following were guests: Brig. Gen. Richard M. Blatchford, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. T. Matthews, Lieut. Col. F. P. Holcomb, Major and Mrs. Allen Fletcher, Major and Mrs. Walter Tyler, Lieut. Harold B. Marr, Mrs. Frank Allyn, Messrs. and Mmes. Frederick Rice, Charles Huffried, Alvah Howe, C. K. Warren, Harry K. Todd, Frank E. Jeffries, D. H. Beurbans, G. H. Beurbans, and the Misses Whedon and Pesennier.

Capt. and Mrs. Wade W. Rhein gave an anniversary party and dinner at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club on Friday evening. The guests were Majors and Mmes. Albert Peske, W. C. Knight and C. A. French, Capt. and Mrs. E. Wallington, Lieuts.

and Mmes. C. N. Winton, B. S. Steifer, B. P. Huff and W. L. Allen, Lieut. N. A. Burnell and Miss Elizabeth Carpenter. Brig. Gen. Henry D. Todd, jr., and Mrs. Todd, together with their daughter and son, arrived at camp yesterday, the General to command the 31st Artillery Brigade. The family will live at the Red Shield Inn until quarters are completed in camp.

At the regular weekly officers' dance at the Officers' Club on Friday evening more than eighty couples were present, many remaining from the dinner parties held in the club dining room. Mrs. P. S. Golderman was hostess of the evening.

The 9th Chemical Warfare School, which have been conducting classes at Camp Lewis under direction of Lieut. Col. George A. Hunt, 9th Corps Chemical Warfare officer, closed with appropriate exercises on Saturday. Certificates of proficiency were distributed, designating division, regimental and battalion gas and chemical warfare officers according to standings in the recent examinations. The display of gas shells, bombs and grenades and the demonstration of actual use in warfare proved to be a feature of unusual interest to those who witnessed the spectacular attack and maneuver of a week ago. Troops advanced on the maneuver grounds near camp and projectors and mortars played in the attack. Hundreds of guests from neighboring cities witnessed the "show" from the side lines. After the exhibition Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir held a reception at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club. In the receiving line were Major Gen. and Mrs. Muir, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Duncan, Governor and Mrs. L. F. Hart and a large number of Tacoma club presidents.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Dec. 18, 1920.

The officers and ladies of the camp were guests of the Officers' Club of the 31st Coast Artillery Brigade on Wednesday at a tea-dance.

The basketball game which took place Tuesday evening, between the Camp Headquarters team and the team of the College of Puget Sound, opened the season with a fine outlook. Although the camp team lost the game, it was shown that better results could be expected in forthcoming games. De Graff and Ryan, and Drew, Parker and Shepro represented camp headquarters.

Col. A. W. S. Stevens visited camp on Monday to greet many acquaintances now stationed at this camp. Lieut. Col. O. H. Dockery, jr., was also a visitor here.

Camp Lewis collections for the Red Cross drive amount to \$1,090. Contributions were made in all organizations.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14, 1920.

Miss Meta Burrage had a tea at her home, navy yard, Saturday, for Miss Elizabeth Fechteler, whose engagement to Mr. John Vernon Manners, of Montclair, N.J., has recently been announced. Among the guests were Misses Mary and Elizabeth Gwinthmey, Elizabeth Baldwin, Lelia Taylor, Elizabeth Hemingway, Mildred Coupland, Virginia Callender, Helen Whitehurst, Kathleen Bain, Virginia Woodward, Jane Ruffin, Mary Land, Blanch White, Katherine McCarrick, Anne, Fanny and Katherine Waller, Rose Happer, Mary Lane, Maria Kerr, Hannah Rodman, and a number of this season's debutantes.

Mrs. Jasper V. Howard had a card party at her home in Craddock, Saturday, for Mmes. Gawne, Spratling, Yates, Ross, Brown, Gendreau, Ziegler, Manney, Dudley, Earle, Sahn, Phillips, and Miss Eleanor O'Leary. A card party was given for Mrs. Peyton S. Cochran by Misses Mary Virginia and Anne Ramsay at the Naval Base, Saturday. There were three tables of auction.

Capt. and Mrs. Homer R. Stanford had a dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. William M. Crose, who leave next week for the Philippines. Comdr. and Mrs. Stark were also guests. Pa. Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Smith had a dance at their home, Larchmont, Thursday, for their guest, Miss Jane Hardt.

Capt. and Mrs. Joseph C. Odell leave this week for Washington, where Captain Odell has been ordered for duty. Mrs. Patrick W. Guiney had a card party at her home, Army Supply Base, Tuesday, for Mrs. Hugh Williams, wife of Captain Williams, U.S.A., who will leave with Captain Williams the latter part of the month for San Francisco. Other guests were Mmes. Alonzo Gray, W. R. Carter, J. A. Street, S. W. Buck, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., J. C. Odell, and Misses Mary B. Glennan and Mabel Raby.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Gendreau, who have been spending some time in Washington and Providence, have returned to their home in the navy yard. Lieut. Comdr. W. N. Richardson, jr., is spending a month's leave with Mrs. Richardson and family in the Mercer apartment, Armistead Bridge road. He has recently been transferred to the U.S.S. Goldsborough. Capt. and Mrs. Walter G. Sheard have arrived at the Marine Barracks, Captain Sheard for duty. Major Austin M. Pardee, U.S.A., has arrived from Baltimore to assume command of the U.S. Infantry battalion now stationed at the Army Supply Base and will shortly be joined by his family.

Miss Eleanor O'Leary had a card party last week for Mrs. J. P. Lazzar, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. J. G. Gawne. Other guests were Mmes. McKelvy, Yates, Ziegler, Foxwell, Webb and Du Bose.

The officers of the U.S.S. Oklahoma, U.S.S. Nevada and other ships in port had a dance last Wednesday evening in Building 16, navy yard, in honor of the officers and their wives of the navy yard. Mrs. C. H. Bullock had a luncheon at Fort Norfolk, Thursday, for Mrs. William M. Crose, Mmes. E. M. Watt, B. T. Bulmer, S. J. Ziegler, jr., and J. H. Haines. Preceding the dance Wednesday evening the junior officers of the U.S.S. Nevada had a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Watt, Misses Blanch White, Elizabeth Hemingway, Elizabeth Jones and Rebecca Jordan. The officers of the U.S.S. Goldsborough had a dinner for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. N. Richardson, jr., Misses Helen Whitehurst and Bernice Cobb.

Capt. Lemuel C. Shepherd, jr., U.S.M.C., who has been the guest his parents on Colonial avenue, has returned to Quantico, where he is stationed. Captain Shepherd arrived in New York on Wednesday from Europe, where he has been engaged in engineering work for the U.S. Government. Mrs. I. I. Yates, jr., has left for Annapolis, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Samuel Brooke. She will be joined by Commander Yates for the holidays. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harry R. Lay, who have been guests of Col. and Mrs. T. H. Brown at the Marine Barracks, have returned to their home in Washington.

FORT CLARK.

Fort Clark, Texas, Dec. 13, 1920.

The Chaplain's Bulletin, in news of the post, says that Mrs. Shields, of Philadelphia, mother of Mrs. Claude DeB. Hunt, is the guest of her daughter and Major Hunt. They entertained for her last Tuesday with a tea, at which Mrs. Edward R. Coppock poured, assisted by Mrs. Von Kessler and Mrs. Doon. Miss Dahl, of San Antonio, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Edward R. Coppock recently. The band of the 13th Cavalry furnished music. At a supper following church services by Chaplain Joseph G. Garrison the guests of Major and Mrs. Coppock were Miss Dahl, Miss Folks and Miss Dillard, Lieutenants Darrell and Dillard and Chaplain Garrison.

The post ladies met again for the purpose of finishing the bags for the community Christmas tree. Miss Folks completed 150. Others who "competed" included Mmes. Coppock, who was the hostess of the occasion, Tonneson, Sargent, Dodge, Elmore Davis, Shufelt, Hunt and Shields. The formal opening of the hostess house took place on Thursday. Miss Folks, the efficient hostess, was in charge. The Bulletin says: "Colonel Anderson must be credited with the idea of a regimental hostess, and Colonel Johnson, educational and recreation officer, and Miss Anne Wilby, of this area, knew their person when they assigned Miss Folks as hostess at Fort Clark. When the regiment moves to Fort Ethan Allen in the spring it is hoped they will favor the plan making it possible for her to accompany the command as hostess."

The big turkey shoot at the Fort Clark rifle range is to take

place on Dec. 18, under the direction of Sergt. Michael Foley, all-around crack shot of the Army for 1920 and holder of the President's Cup. The proceeds of the shoot are to be given to the community Christmas tree fund. Other plans for the Christmas tree celebration are under way. The affair is to take place in Las Moras Park. Santa Claus is to arrive by airplane. The 13th's band is to furnish music, the children of Bracketsville are to sing Christmas songs and carols, the post electric plant will furnish light for the tree, and the men of the various troops will build bonfires to add to the good cheer.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 13, 1920.

A tea was given last week by Mrs. Thomas W. Darrah for about 100 guests, honoring Mrs. Thomas F. Dwyer, who has lately arrived to join Colonel Dwyer. The decorations were of poinsettia and holly. Presiding at the tea table were Meses. R. H. Allen, Edwin Crancer, J. D. Taylor and John Scott. Meses. Darrah, Jewett, Beebe and Kent assisted. Philip Shockley arrived last week from West Point College, Camp Travis, to spend the holidays with Col. and Mrs. M. A. W. Shockley.

Col. and Mrs. E. E. Booth entertained with a dinner Friday, previous to the masquerade ball. The guests, all in costume, included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Col. and Mrs. Naylor, Barron, Bell, Ham, Howell, Foyles, Crosby, Shockley, Locke, Phalen, Oliver, Newsum, Major and Mrs. Moreno, Mrs. F. W. Sibley, and Mrs. Pearl Thomas, of Fort Bliss.

Col. and Mrs. John W. Wright and their sister, Miss Hyde, of Plattburgh, N.Y., entertained with a dinner Friday at the Officers' Club for Col. and Mrs. Price, Stone, Williams, Majors and Meses. Duncan, Cubbison, Truesdale, McAdams, Anderson, Tillotson, Barnett and some thirty other guests. Mrs. Arthur M. Ferguson gave a surprise birthday dinner Saturday for Colonel Ferguson, the guests being Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Col. Herbert J. Brees, Fred L. Munson, John P. Preston, Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., Eben H. Humphrey and M. A. W. Shockley.

Mrs. William Nalle honored her sister, Mrs. R. M. Cheney, of Fort Riley, with a bridge-ten Thursday for forty guests. Meses. Fuller, Barrum, Watpale and Taylor assisted. A beautiful party was given Saturday for the very young society set of the garrison, when Miss Betty and Mr. Seymour Madison and Meses. Vanice and Flora Rhoades entertained seventy of their friends at the combined apartments of their parents, Major and Mrs. Irving M. Madison and Major and Mrs. Albert J. Rhoades.

Miss Eleanor Hall, from Englewood, N.J., is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Frank Hopkins for a week, en route to California for the winter.

Mrs. Edgar King was hostess of the Disciplinary Barracks Bridge Club on Wednesday. Mrs. R. M. Cheney, who spent the past fortnight with her sister, Mrs. William Nalle, and Major Nalle, has returned to her home in Fort Riley.

In honor of her house guest, Mrs. William Ernest, of Washington, Mrs. Aristides Moreno entertained with a bridge-dinner Tuesday for Meses. Booth, Lytle, Ripley, Hopkins, Miller, Naylor, Nalle, Cheney, Bundel, Taylor, Stritzinger, Crosby, Heeder, and Mrs. Pearl Thomas, of Fort Bliss. Mrs. Charles J. Davis was honor guest at a tea given Thursday by Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum for a number of garrison friends and also the wives of the officers on duty at the Disciplinary Barracks to welcome the young bride to the Barracks garrison. Meses. Drum, Fuller, West, Polk, Whipple, Nalle and Miss Reaume and the Meses Jean and Nancy McArthur assisted.

Miss Barry, daughter of Capt. E. J. Barry, has taken the place in the High School faculty during the illness of Miss Mabel McNaughton, ill with diphtheria. Miss Barry formerly taught in the Lincoln avenue school of Orange, N.J.

Jack Sterling, son of Col. and Mrs. E. Kersley Sterling, was seriously injured recently in a game between his team of the Leavenworth High School and the Bouner Springs team. Jack had the ball and was almost to the line when he was tackled and thrown backward. His hip was dislocated and he will remain in bed for some weeks. Capt. Sam G. Fuller will arrive this week from Mercedes, Texas, to join Mrs. Fuller and children, who have spent two months with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. William Goodjohn, in Leavenworth. The Captain will also visit his parents, Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller. Mrs. Pearl Thomas and baby, who have spent several months with her parents, Col. and Mrs. E. E. Booth, will leave this week for Fort Bliss, to join Major Thomas. Lee Bond, of Leavenworth, has returned from St. Louis, where he went to argue the habeas corpus case of Capt. D. A. Henkes before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Lieut. Col. W. A. Graham, sent from the J.A.G. office to appear specially in this case, stated that this was one of the most important cases ever before the civil courts relating to court-martial proceedings and that the Government had not had time to prepare a reply to that effect. Mr. Bond and asked that the case be continued until the next term of court, which convenes in May in St. Paul. The court, however, finally set the case for Jan. 11.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Dec. 13, 1920.

Lieut. Col. William W. Bessell, who was adjutant of the 2d Division overseas, has again been assigned that position, succeeding Col. Harvey W. Miller, recently ordered to the City of Mexico by the War Department. Colonel Bessell was with the 2d Division overseas until after the Chateau-Thierry engagement. He is now on duty at Governors Island.

On Sunday, Dec. 5, the ladies of the 1st Infantry went out to the target range at Camp Bullis and served an enjoyable picnic dinner. The regiment returned to Camp Travis four days later, making the trip of twenty-two miles' march in one day.

Chaplain J. Stuart Pearce, 15th F.A., is spending a month's leave at his home at Carizzo Springs, Texas. Lieut. Thomas R. Kerschner, 15th F.A., is spending a month's leave at his home at Omaha, Neb.

Major General Harbord, accompanied by twenty field officers of Division and Camp Headquarters, held the first of a series of controlled rides on Dec. 12. The start was made from Division Headquarters at 9 a.m. and the course, across country, covered practically the entire reservation of Camp Travis and included the jumping of several hurdles and ditches, and the taking of slides. General Ely, commanding the 3d Infantry Brigade, also participated in the ride. It is the intention of the Division commander, in an effort to encourage horsemanship, to hold these rides at least two Sundays each month. The outing was thoroughly enjoyed, and upon completion of the ride at 11 o'clock the officers attending were invited by General Harbord to the headquarters mess, where delightful refreshments were served.

An honored guest of the United States Government in a tour which included the principal cities of the country and in company with Major Gens. Joseph T. Dickman and James G. Harbord, General Nivelle witnessed 15,000 men of the 2d Division pass in review Monday morning at Camp Travis. As each of the regiments paraded in front of him and dipped his standards, the French war hero saluted and commented that the American troops lacked none of the snap and dash which characterized their part in the World War. Thousands of civilians witnessed the review from the road close by. General Harbord, commanding the Division, first presented the Division to the French hero and to General Dickman. He then accompanied them from left to right along the front echelon. The reviewing party then took up its stand to the right of the men who passed in review. The 3d Infantry Brigade, Brig. Gen. Hanson E. Ely commanding, passed first. The 4th Brigade followed, with Brig. Gen. James H. McRae at its head. The 2d Engineers came up behind the Infantry. Then followed the 2d Field Artillery Brigade, including two animal drawn regiments, the 12th and 15th, and one motorized regiment, the 17th. They were accompanied by one regiment not a part of the Division, the 18th Cavalry, from Fort Sam Houston. It was led by that familiar horseman who organized the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kas., Col. Walter C. Short. Second Division organizations following the Cavalry were: 9th Engineers, 7th Field Signal Battalion and

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the 2d Division Trains. The latter constituted the second echelon of troops. They were led by Lieut. Col. Philip W. Cornblau, equitation officer of the division.

Basketball teams are being organized at Camp Travis in preparation for the training and games that are to be played among the division teams and those from the nearby camps. It is planned to have the best material from the different regiments first organized in the companies, and from these teams the better men will be selected to play on the regimental team during the games with teams from the other regiments. Strong competition is looked for, as there are a number of men in the division to-day who have had some training in the science of the game. A tournament will be played at the close of the season between the local teams. The present outlook is very favorable for a number of fast games before the final games on the schedule are played.

THIRD DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Pike, Ark., Dec. 17, 1920.

Brig. Gens. E. M. Lewis and R. C. Davis returned Wednesday from Fort McPherson, Ga., where they have been on a board. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. F. T. Rice entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Lewis and Capt. and Mrs. Merrill. After an afternoon's hunt, Col. and Mrs. C. R. Norton had a buffet supper for Gen. and Mrs. Lewis and Major and Mrs. A. D. Newman, on Saturday.

Major and Mrs. Clarence L. Stardevant entertained the officers of the 6th Engineers and their wives with a bridge on Dec. 19. Besides the Engineers the guests were the Meses Winters, Spence, Murray and Drexel. Mrs. Thomas J. Powers and Mrs. Albert B. Sloane were luncheon guests of Mrs. H. H. Lewis. Capt. Charles H. Gerhardt, who has been coaching the football team at West Point, is visiting in Little Rock. Both Captain Gerhardt and Lieut. R. Willard were guests of Miss Nina McCleskey at the Country Club on Saturday night.

Lieut. G. M. Cheney entertained the Ladies Riding Class at dinner at the 18th A. mess last Friday. Major William J. Gates and Major J. H. Stansfield were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Lewis. Mrs. Otto B. Rosenbaum, Mrs. S. G. Brown and Mrs. B. P. Irwin motored to Little Rock and attended the opera, Verdi's "Rigoletto," on Thursday.

Mrs. William N. White joined her husband, Lieutenant White, 10th F.A., on Tuesday, and is staying at the Visitors' House. Another guest who is staying there temporarily is Mrs. Haley, wife of Lieut. E. T. Haley, who is at present at the hospital, suffering from a broken hand, as a result of cranking a Ford. Lieut. and Mrs. N. D. Gordon have moved to quarters on North avenue. Mrs. Gordon has just returned from a month's trip, visiting friends and relatives in Kansas City.

Col. C. R. Norton, camp exchange officer, left Dec. 16 for New York, en route to Hampton, Va., where he will be tactical instructor at Hampton Institute. Mrs. Norton expects to stay on indefinitely, and her mother, Mrs. J. C. Gratian, from Detroit, who is visiting her, will remain through the winter. Lieut. and Mrs. M. Chamberlain on Tuesday evening were guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Lovett at cards.

PUGET SOUND.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Dec. 13, 1920.

The presentation of the Red Cross Convalescent Home to the U.S. Navy hospital in the navy yard was an interesting event of the week. About twenty-five representatives of the Northwest division of the American Red Cross came over from Seattle to attend the official presentation. Mr. Arnis, of Seattle, turned over the building to Comdr. C. C. Grieve (M.C.), who is in command of the U.S. Naval Hospital. Miss Herrington, of the Seattle Chapter of the Red Cross, spoke on Red Cross work in Russia. The evening was spent in dancing, a delicious buffet supper being served for the guests.

Rear Admiral W. R. Shoemaker, accompanied by Mrs. Shoemaker and his two daughters, Meses Caroline and Katherine, will leave in a short time for Honolulu, where he will command the 14th Naval District.

Comdr. and Mrs. E. R. Gayler entertained at an informal bridge for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field, Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell, Capt. and Mrs. William T. Tarrant, Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Hanson and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Oscar Smith, Jr.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field were dinner hosts complimentary to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Smith, on the eve of their departure from the yard. Covers were laid for Vice Admiral Clarence Williams, Capt. Frank Schofield, Capt. and Mrs. E. S. Kellogg, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. W. Wuest, Miss Jane Klink, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. N. Luckel, Lieut. and Mrs. Riggert, and the honored guests.

The officers of the yard were hosts at a brilliant ball complimentary to the officers attached to the ships in port. Mrs. Harry A. Field, E. S. Kellogg, E. R. Gayler, R. P. Scudder and L. S. Shapley received. On board the U.S.S. Texas, Capt. F. Schofield entertained at dinner complimentary to Col. and

Mrs. T. C. Treadwell. On board the U.S.S. Arkansas, Capt. Stanford E. Moses entertained at luncheon.

The U.S.S. Saturn, with Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Carstarphen in command, arrived at the yard. Lieutenant Commander Carstarphen expects to be detached and join his wife in San Diego.

Miss Julia Field, daughter of Rear Admiral Harry A. Field, commandant, was entertained at a bridge-luncheon by Mrs. Plaisted, wife of Lieut. George Plaisted. Other guests were Meses. Major Shirley, W. F. Evans, D. L. Chamberlin, E. F. McCartin, E. Edwards, R. T. Whitten and S. L. Hubb.

Before the dance the officers gave to the visiting ships' officers at the yard many dinner parties. Rear Admiral W. R. Shoemaker was host aboard the U.S.S. Seattle. Mrs. Harriet W. Shoemaker entertained at dinner for Capt. De Witt Blamer, Capt. E. H. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. L. B. McBride, Comdr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Gayler. Comdr. and Mrs. C. G. Fowell entertained at dinner on board the U.S.S. Philadelphia for Comdr. and Mrs. Major Shirley, Lieut. and Mrs. E. P. McCartin, Miss Katherine Luke of Seattle, and Ensign Fowell, of the U.S.S. Texas, son of the hosts.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Dec. 18, 1920.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. H. Rutherford entertained at dinner Monday in compliment to Col. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sweet and Mrs. J. Larimore, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lloyd-Jones, of Minneapolis, and Major Rossier, of the British army.

Miss Marion Spang, of Oswego, N.Y., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. S. Scobie. Major and Mrs. Charles Goodwyn left Thursday for Charleston, S.C. Major B. H. Field was host at a stag card party Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Strong, of St. Paul, entertained at dinner Tuesday in honor of Major and Mrs. Field and their guest, Miss Gertrude Sloan, of Billings, Mont. Mrs. Edward Sherburne entertained at an informal tea Monday for Miss Helen Barry and Mrs. Barry, wife and daughter of Col. L. G. Barry, of Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., who is visiting their sister and daughter, Mrs. Tom Fox, wife of Captain Fox.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Moffett, the new commandant at Creighton High School, St. Paul, has taken a house at 235 Mackubin street for the winter. Col. and Mrs. Moffett expect their son, William Theodore Moffett, home for the holidays. He is a student at the University of Illinois.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. H. Rutherford entertained at dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Gillilan and Lieut. and Mrs. A. R. McKeechie. Mrs. P. H. McCauley, of the Commodore, St. Paul, has returned from Evanston, Ill., where she visited her sister, Mrs. M. L. Gallagher, wife of Major Gallagher.

PEARL HARBOR NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., Dec. 4, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander entertained Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom and Lieut. Brython Davis at dinner on Saturday. After dinner the party went crabbing. Mrs. H. H. Phipps on Thursday entertained at luncheon and bridge for Meses. R. P. Emrich, E. P. Moses, F. N. Pugsley, O. P. Kilmer, E. C. Raguet, R. D. Kirkpatrick, E. B. Lapham and Banfall. A bridge-luncheon was given by Mrs. E. P. Moses on Saturday for Meses. T. B. Gale, H. H. Phipps, R. V. Miller, J. L. Schwartz, G. A. Lassar, F. W. Bennett, J. Clausen, J. R. Bart, Somew, E. J. Mund, F. W. Hanlon and Carl Allenbaugh.

Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers were hosts on Friday at dinner and bridge. Their guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, of Schofield Barracks, Miss Margaret Walker, Mr. Herman Focke, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper and Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses. Mrs. B. H. Wilcox, mother of Lieut. Leverett Lewis, entertained at supper and cards at Waikiki on Saturday.

Mrs. L. S. Lewis and infant son, Leverett Shepherd, Jr., left the Maternity Home on Sunday. The Lewises have moved from their home on Dole street and are living in Makiki. The quarters which have been built at the hospital for Capt. and Mrs. C. P. Kindleberger are very near completion, and the Kindlebergers are expected to move in within a few days. The residents of the yard are looking forward to their coming, and they will be received with a warm welcome.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. N. Pugsley entertained informally last Sunday with a chop suey supper. Their guests were Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander. Lieut. and Mrs. R. V. Miller have received a cable from Mrs. J. H. Larrabee, of Washington, telling them she expects to visit them soon. Mrs. Larrabee is Mrs. Miller's mother.

On Saturday night Capt. Newton Best entertained at cards for Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale, Lieut. and Mrs. E. N. Pugsley, H. H. Phipps, J. L. Schwartz and R. V. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mund.

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to know that he was recently married in Los Angeles. Dr. Lomborg had been on duty at Pearl Harbor for several years, and was recently ordered to duty in Texas.

CAMP NORMAN.

Camp Norman, Texas, Dec. 15, 1920.

Lieut. Col. Edgar S. Stayer, Chief of the Maintenance Division, Motor Transport Corps, Office of the Quartermaster General, visited this depot recently for a two-week inspection. Col. Stayer's visit was greatly enjoyed by this post, and his recommendations toward efficiency have shown results. Colonel Stayer has had considerable experience in motor transportation work, having spent a number of months overseas during the World War, and was at one time director of the Motor Transport Corps, A.E.F. Colonel Stayer was the guest at a number of dinners given in his honor by the commanding officer, Lieut. Col. F. H. Burton, and Mrs. Burton, and other officers of the post. Major W. B. Loughborough and Mrs. Loughborough entertained Colonel Stayer at a theater party Dec. 6. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. F. H. Burton and Major Frank Long.

Informal dances are being held every Tuesday evening by the Officers' Club, music being furnished by the camp band. These dances are largely attended. The next regular monthly hop of the Officers' Club will be held Jan. 5.

Lieut. Harry C. Snyder has reported for duty, and will be joined by Mrs. Snyder and children shortly after the holidays. Lieut. C. H. Odgen, accompanied by Mrs. Odgen, has recently reported for duty. They are living in quarters No. 34, apartment No. 1.

The officers are showing considerable interest in polo, and it is anticipated that a polo team will be formed by this camp shortly after the first of the year. A course is now under way in equitation. Mrs. W. B. Loughborough entertained the bridge club, composed of the ladies of the post, at a luncheon Dec. 19. Among those present were Misses F. H. Burton, Clarence Longenecker, A. W. Ellis, Allen W. Pollitt, Waldo Adams, Claude Gamble, Richard L. Lawrence, Harry Melton, C. H. Odgen and Laurel Stone.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Gatun, Canal Zone, Dec. 8, 1920.

Lieut. and Mrs. Griggs gave a dinner at the Washington Hotel Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Major and Mrs. Watts, Major and Mrs. Matlack, Major Muller, Capt. and Mrs. Carrington and Lieut. and Mrs. Harmon. Capt. and Mrs. Carrington entertained at dinner Monday for Major Spiller and Lieutenant Harding.

Captain Blake, commanding H.M.S. Renown, Royal Navy, entertained at dinner at the Washington Hotel Thursday Comdr. and Mrs. Marquart, Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. McNair, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert, and others. Brig. Gen. E. B. Babbitt entertained Sunday Col. and Mrs. Hamilton of Quarry Heights, Col. and Mrs. Cloke of Fort DeLesseps and Major and Mrs. Wildrick of Quarry Heights. Comdr. and Mrs. Marquart, of Coco Solo, gave a dinner Tuesday in honor of General Babbitt. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Major and Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Paul Bunker of Fort Amador, Mrs. Bailey, Dr. Mull and Lieut. and Mrs. Hays. Mrs. Jessop, wife of Captain Jessop, U.S.N., marine superintendent of Panama, is the guest of Mrs. M. Ferguson, at

Colon Beach, for several days. Comdr. and Mrs. McNair gave a dinner for General Babbitt Tuesday, for Comdr. and Mrs. Marquart, Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Mrs. Bailey, and the British Consul, Mr. Ewing. Col. and Mrs. Cloke, of Fort DeLesseps, had Col. and Mrs. Alston Hamilton, of Quarry Heights, as their guests over the week-end. Major and Mrs. Watts, of Fort DeLesseps, entertained Mrs. Krusi and Major Keller over the week-end.

Miss Ethel Craig, of Quarry Heights, and Miss Edith Cates, of St. Louis, are guests of Col. and Mrs. Cloke. Col. Hudson Patton returned on the transport St. Mihiel from the States, and has been assigned to command Fort Sherman. Lieut. and Mrs. Harmon have been ordered to Fort DeLesseps and are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Griggs. Major Spiller left on the transport St. Mihiel for Washington, D.C., where he has been assigned to duty in the office of Director of Finance. Major Muller has left on a month's leave to join Mrs. Muller in Pennsylvania.

Major and Mrs. Watts entertained at luncheon before the sailing of the transport St. Mihiel for Col. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson and Lieutenant McNary, of Fort Clayton. Mrs. Arnold, of Coco Solo, entertained with six tables of bridge on Tuesday. Lieutenant Harris, of Fort Randolph, entertained at dinner at the Washington Hotel Sunday night Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Miss Craig, Miss Cates and Lieut. John Hamilton. Governor Harding sailed for the States Sunday.

Col. and Mrs. Morrow, of Balboa Heights, entertained with a luncheon at the Washington Hotel for Governor and Mrs. Harding, Lieut. and Mrs. Deebie and Lieut. Horace Harding. Mrs. Harding will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Deebie, at Fort Sherman during Governor Harding's absence. Captain Feels, of the British cruiser Cambrian, entertained with a dinner at the Washington Hotel on Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Cloke, Comdr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Ewing and Commander Robinson of the British Navy.

General Babbitt was a guest of Major and Mrs. Munroe, of the Arsenal, over the week-end, attending the reception and dance at Corral given in honor of Col. and Mrs. Sayre. Miss Genevieve Cooper was a guest of Miss Dorothy Johnson, of Fort Clayton, for several days last week. Major and Mrs. George M. Parker, Jr., and Miss Genevieve Cooper were guests of Major and Mrs. Norman Randolph, of Quarry Heights, over the week-end. Lieut. and Mrs. Searcy, of Fort Davis, had as a guest over the week-end Miss Elizabeth Clover, of Fort Clayton.

THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

The *Amaroc News*, organ of the American Forces in Germany, in recent issues mentions official and social happenings in the organization. Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commander of the forces, his staff and about 100 other officers of the A.F. in G., were present at a demonstration in pontoon and trestle building given at Oberwerth on Nov. 15 by Co. D, 1st Engrs., under command of Capt. Edwin A. Bethel. The pontoon bridge was built in thirty-eight minutes and upon its completion a four-line escort wagon was driven across. The bridge was built of German material which had been found there. A model wagon on the ground illustrated how the Germans transported pontoon bridge material in specially designed wagons. Following inspection of the pontoon bridge the officers inspected two model trestle bridges. One was of the type used for smooth bottoms, the other the lashed type, for rocky and uneven foundations. A four-line team was driven over each bridge. After inspection the pontoon bridge was dismantled, which took slightly longer than the building.

More than 2,000 members of the A.F. in G. enrolled in the American Red Cross during the first five days of a drive for members. Lieuts. J. L. Pierce, 8th Inf., and M. S. Chester, 10th Inf., have twenty-one days' leave to visit England, France, Belgium and Italy. The following officers arrived at Coblenz from New York on Nov. 17 by the Army transport *Perachontas*, which reached Antwerp on the previous day: Col. Walter T. Bates, Majors Albert H. Barkley, R. D. Bates, Joseph Davidson, Robert F. Foster, Harvey D. Higley, Charles H. Nulsen, Herbert S. Smith, Chaplains W. K. Lloyd, Ferdinand Schmittner, John V. Axton, Capt. Frederick L. Heron, Lieuts. Hamilton E. McGuire, Leo I. Samuelson, James G. Adams, William M. Glue, Lesley W. Jefferson, Arthur B. Prector, George S. Little, Simon D. Archer, George F. Syann, Arthur E. Dewey and Joseph H. Landrum. A number of retired Army officers were also on board.

The following emergency officers who have been on duty with the A.F. in G. were to be discharged in December: Capt. Henry M. Heff, Hugo A. Berthold, Henry Johnson, William R. Kearney, George S. Perkins, Leonard Ransburg, Lieuts. Guy C. Stafford, Clarence W. Patrick H. Doran and Rufus M. Granger, Lieuts. H. Crawford and R. S. Dowd, 6th F.A., left Coblenz on Nov. 17 for a visit of several weeks to various points in Europe.

The Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission has completed plans for a new system of courts to be established in the occupied area, to be similar to the circuit courts of the U.S. While the seat will be in Coblenz the court may move to any other city in its jurisdiction. The court will consist of judges from every Allied country taking part in the occupation of the Rhineland. The German government will have a representative also, having equal power with the other judges.

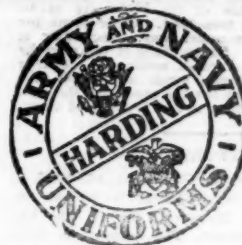
General Allen on Nov. 17 presented to the 5th Infantry the trophies won by that organization in the recent brigade competition. Co. A received the silver loving cup awarded the company having the highest degree of perfection. The 1st Battalion was given the cup for the highest efficiency in the brigade, while the 5th Regiment was presented with the cup for having made the highest average in the brigade. It was also awarded the championship baseball prize for the best club in the A.F. in G. League.

Lieuts. R. C. Snidow and J. C. McFall, who have been on duty with the American Polish Relief Expedition, have been assigned to Motor Command No. 41.

Six thousand children in the American occupied area are being fed each day by the American Relief Committee. If funds become available it is intended to increase the number to 17,000, and in addition to assist in the feeding of children in the British, French and Belgian areas, on a fifty-fifty expense basis, the various armies supplying half the funds and the relief committee the other half. Many children on the streets of Coblenz and other towns show the effect of malnutrition. Plans are being made for the return to Warsaw of a part of the American Polish Relief Expedition, for the purpose of operating a bathing and delousing establishment.

Sergt. L. Dryden, Provisional Machine Gun Battalion, died on Nov. 18 as the result of an automobile accident at Ochtendung.

Major Harvey D. Higley, who recently arrived at Coblenz from the U.S., has been assigned to the 6th Field Art., relieving Major Nelson E. Margetts, who is to return to the States. Lieut. E. T. Cobb, 8th Inf., left Nov. 20 on twenty-one days' leave, to visit points in England, France and Belgium. General d'Anselme, commanding 38th Division, French army, with headquarters at Krenvach, and Mme. d'Anselme, were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Allen at a luncheon given on Nov. 19.



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THE REMOUNT, TO PROMOTE HORSE BREEDING.

The *Remount* is the title of a new publication, published "periodically," as the salutatory in the first issue announces, by the American Remount Association at Washington, D.C. The first number is dated for the month of December. It is further explained that it is devoted to "all persons who are interested in the breeding of horses, horsemanship, horse shows, polo, racing, fairs and better horses." It is edited by the secretary of the association. It may well be said that his present effort has been a successful one. Mr. R. H. Williams, Jr., president of the association, in an editorial addressed to the members, writes of the new publication and its objects and beseeches the support of the members of the association. The *Remount* consists of twelve pages and contains much that will engage the attention of those interested in the breeding of better classes of horses, whether these be in the Service or civilians. Lieut. Thomas H. McCreery, U.S.A., contributes an article on "The Thoroughbred Horse in the Army"; Major C. L. Scott, U.S.A., chairman of the breeding committee of the association, writes on "Remount Services Breeding Operations." The American military attaché at Belgrade, Serbia, tells about racing in that kingdom, and there are other timely and interesting features. In addition there are a number of photographs of Army officers. The frontispiece shows the Army horse "Mile Denise," ridden by Major Stanley Koch, U.S.A., which won the 300-mile endurance race from Fort Ethan Allen to Camp Devens in October.

THE BUGLE CALL SOUNDS.

The first issue of *The Bugle Call*, organ of the 53d Infantry, stationed at Camp Grant, Ill., which is to appear monthly, has made its appearance. Published by the enlisted personnel of the command it records news of interest concerning those of commissioned rank as well as enlisted men in its eighteen mimeographed pages, included in which are a number of spirited cartoons relating to the Service. The taking over of command by Col. William P. Jackson, U.S.A., relieving Lieut. Col. A. M. Shipp, U.S.A., who remains with the regiment; an article on organization day, which in the case of the 53d is Oct. 4; references to weddings of several non-commissioned officers, the visit of Major Durand S. Wilson, U.S.A., who was with the regiment before it sailed for France in the World War, and who was on his way to the Philippines; athletic news, the qualifications of a number of men on the target range and other items of regimental interest are interestingly set forth.

CHICAGO SCHOOL TRAINING CAMP.

Camp Roosevelt, the Chicago high school summer training camp, is assured for the summer of 1921. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding 6th Corps Area, has been directed by the War Department to furnish necessary assistance, including loan of equipment and detail of instructors. This favorable action is due to the inspection of Major Gen. William G. Haan, Chief of the War Plans Division, Washington, D.C., and that of General Wood, commanding the 6th Corps Area, in which the camp is located. Capt. F. L. Beals, U.S.A., commandant of the camp, is hard at work on plans to

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FRANK T. HINES, Secretary.

NOTE—Stockholders unable to attend meeting in person may secure proxies for voting their stock from any of the Company's Stores.

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ADVANTAGES OF CAMP BRAGG.

"I have wound up with my old regiment, the 5th Field Artillery, at Camp Bragg, N.C.," writes Master Sergt. John S. Payton, 5th F.A., "and I wish to state to the old soldier as well as the new that this is the best camp I have soldiered in. About twenty miles west of Camp Bragg is the Rockefeller lease, resort and club house; nine miles west is the city of Fayetteville; and the camp itself is surrounded by many beautiful lakes, and streams full of pickerel and bass. The reservation is twenty-eight miles long and varies from four to ten miles in width, all rolling country, wooded with evergreen, cypress, poplar and scrub oak. Game is plentiful and hunting good. The climate is very mild, and the weather eight months out of a year the best that can be found throughout the country. The 21st Field Artillery, also located here, has with it many 'old-timers.' North of the reservation is the well known resort of Southern Pines, where the wealthy people of the North come to spend the winters. Good quarters for married enlisted men are plentiful, and we are fortunate enough to have one of the best hospitals in the South. This is on the best artillery ranges of the U.S.A. The 5th F.A. is diligently at work on its guns, billets, areas, etc., and is now at full strength, well organized and full of pep. Both officers and enlisted men look forward to making this a model instruction and recreation camp. Baseball, basketball and football teams have been organized, in fact, all sports that a red-blooded American can take part in are coming, so come along and join us at Camp Bragg. All who have read the writings of John Fox, jr., have some idea of this magnificent Cumberland country. I have seen twenty-four years' service with the Colors, and soldiered in most every camp in the United States; also in France and with the Army of Occupation in Germany. But Camp Bragg has them all beat."

FIGHT AGAINST VENEREAL DISEASE BY SERVICES.

At a meeting of the All-American Conference on venereal diseases held in Washington on Dec. 6, Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, introduced Dr. William H. Welch of Johns Hopkins University, who in his address to the conference said: "The Army has been greatly interested for many, many years in the campaign against venereal disease. Ever since the Army has been publishing its statistics on this subject the finger of scorn has been pointed at us because of the great amount of venereal disease we have had. I have always contended that this was a mistake, as the Army and Navy were the only organizations in the United States who understood the disabilities existing in their personnel from venereal disease, and that the amount of social evil we had only represented the conditions that actually existed in the civil population around our posts. There was no opportunity to demonstrate these facts until the National Guard was brought to the Border in 1916, when our statistics demonstrated that there was actually more venereal disease in the organizations which came to the Border than existed in the Regular establishment. And think of the shock that must have come to the mothers of the country in the first examination of the draft. Of the young men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one it was discovered by these examinations that five per cent. were suffering from manifest venereal troubles. This must have been a revelation to our people at home and will have a powerful influence in securing their co-operation in the fight against the social evil."

THE INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

In regard to a recent plea for the Indian war veterans a correspondent writes: "Our Indian war veterans were an aid to civilization, as distinguished from the effort of Civil War veterans to preserve the Union intact. But Congress proceeds invariably on the assumption that the public disdains recognition of Indian War veterans to-day. It is true that outside the former Indian war areas few know, by objective experience, at least, anything of past Indian wars. They never experienced in Philadelphia or New York, of course, the horrors of scalp raids by crafty savages in the Indian country; and hence they are indifferent at this eleventh hour to any plea for considering Indian War and Civil War veterans as a unit, or as entitled to be pensioned equally and without the present invidious distinction. America has conserved the good work which the Indian fighters accomplished in the West years ago, and they should not be forgotten to-day. These old, worn-out men are unwilling to boast of their valuable services of 1876 or 1886, and need an interpreter and spokesman. Let us make no exception of them in our pensioning policy hereafter."

ARMY FUNERAL RECOGNIZES BRAZIL'S FRIENDSHIP.

The funeral of Pvt. Viriato Claudio de Mello, Battery E, 17th Field Art., U.S.A., who died Feb. 18, 1919, while serving with the American Forces in Germany, was made the occasion of recognition of the traditional friendship between Brazil and the United States, as well as of the support given by that nation to the American Government and the Allies against the Central Powers. The funeral was held at Arlington National Cemetery, Dec. 23. Private Mello was a native of Brazil and first served with the A.E.F. in France, at St. Mihiel, Blanc-Mont, and in the Meuse-Argonne drive. The services were attended by the Brazilian Ambassador, the Secretary of War, a representative of the State Department and other officers and officials of the Embassy and United States Government.

PRIZES OFFERED R.O.T.C. STUDENTS.

The professors of military science and tactics of the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., has struck upon an effective method of stimulating interest in the R.O.T.C. units. Prizes are offered the best showing in company competitive drill; for winning the largest number of points in the year; R.O.T.C. students accomplishing the most in athletics; students of the different classes making the highest grades for the year, and for other activities within the units. Prizes consist of the colors, a loving cup, an automatic pistol, and gold, silver and bronze medals. They will be awarded at the end of the academic year. The authorities at this school have also recognized the influence of women by organizing a corps of chaperons and sponsors through which organization the social life of the students is properly taken care of,

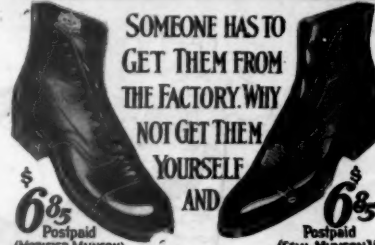


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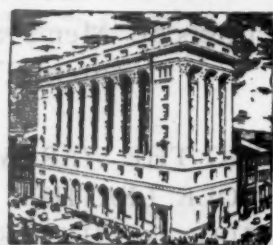
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DEAR PETEY:

Winston-Salem, N. C.
Monday

Bet you a house and lot you'd stay in W-S a month if you ever got to know folks here like I have. Between business and Reynolds factories and a bully time — well my date book has been bubbling over! And, I'm still running into facts that would stagger even your imagination, old football, with all your kick!

Pete, take it straight from government figures direct to you, *that every work day in the week* R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. buys from our "Uncle Sam" enough revenue stamps to pay for a duplicate of the handsome new Winston-Salem post office building! Ever hear of such a thing?

And, if you want to get an eyefull of an army of more than 15,000 people, be down in the Reynolds factory district when the whistles blow! Never saw such a cigarette firing-up time in my life!

Peter, everytime you light a Camel in the future, call back on what I've slipped you about Camels—*absolutely*, the greatest cigarette at any price—for quality, for refreshing flavor, for mellow mild body, for freedom from any unpleasant cigarettey aftertaste or odor! It's worth the busiest smoker's time to compare Camels with any cigarette in the world! *Camels are simply a revelation!* You know that.

Here's a wad of best wishes I have in stock!

Yours



Shorty.
Camel
CIGARETTES



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and a wholesome atmosphere and high standard of morale is maintained.

NEWS OF THE U.S.S. IDAHO.

Among the ship news which appears in the Idaho Yarn of Dec. 3, which, as all the Service knows, is "a pertinently pugnacious and persistently peptomistic periodical, protesting pessimism," or, at least, as it so describes itself, published on board the U.S.S. Idaho, Capt. C. L. Hussey, U.S.N., commanding, is the announcement that forty-two men joined the ship in the previous week. In contemplation of the projected visit of the ship and the rest of the Pacific Fleet to Chile in January, which necessitates her "crossing the line," the fact is mentioned that a communication from Davy Jones, royal scribe for Neptune Rex, Ruler of the Raging Main, has been received on board, stating that King Neptune will send an inspecting party aboard the Idaho to determine the number of Shellbacks on board, also how many there are who have never been presented to His Majesty and initiated into the solemn mysteries of the deep. Great exultation is reported in the Fleet because of the fact that on Thanksgiving Day the undefeated Pacific Fleet football team sent down to defeat the strong Olympic Club team of San Francisco, at Berkeley, near that city, by a score of 7-0. The marine guard of the ship is reported as being highly gratified at the receipt of fourteen light Browning automatic rifles, the arm which proved its worth so often in France during the World War.

THE MONTAGUE FAMILY.

Capt. Jeffrey G. A. Montague, Inf., U.S.A., who is one of three commissioned officers of that surname in the Regular Army, writes that "even the fevered file-counters stopped a minute to 'pull' upon me that hard-worked Mon-taig joke," which we recently reprinted, "Only one oblivious to English history and literature," he adds, "would say Mon-taig for Montaigne, yet I assure you there are officers galore in the Army who sound off Mon-taig. Next year my numerous family celebrates its 300th year in Virginia, where the name is never mispronounced. The first Montague in England crossed from Normandy with William and was Drogo de Montaigne. The letter e on Montague has the same value as the e on Browne, and was added by some poor relations of the titled Montagus in 1400-1500 somewhere."

JAPAN REGRETS ATTACK ON U.S. SOLDIERS.

Settlement has been made of the affair in which two soldiers of the 15th U.S. Infantry, stationed at Tientsin, China, on March 12, 1919, according to report at the time were attacked by Japanese policemen, who invaded the French concession to seize them, and taken to the Japanese police station and locked up, again beaten, their clothing partly torn off and water refused them while lying in cells. A press dispatch from Washington, D.C., of Dec. 8 says that the State Department has announced that "a satisfactory settlement" has been reached by the Japanese government in the matter. Under instructions from his government the Japanese Ambassador to the United States has tendered to the American Government an expression of "sincere regret" for the "illegal arrest" of the soldiers.

BACHELOR QUARTERS FOR THE N.C.S.

"If it is practicable to have bachelor quarters for commissioned officers who are not married," writes a technical sergeant, C.A.C., "why not have bachelor quarters for single non-commissioned staff men who are entitled to separate quarters? It seems to be an unwritten law that the N.C.S. quarters were built for married men only, regardless of grade. If a man is qualified to hold a grade which entitles him to separate quarters, even though he is single, it should be a place which, in time of peace and under normal conditions, he can half ways call a home; a place where he can rest, read and study in comfort during evening, and where he can at least enjoy the same conveniences that are enjoyed by men quartered in barracks."

GOOD ROADS MEETING IN CHICAGO IN FEBRUARY.

Good roads advocates to the number of several thousand will gather in Chicago, Feb. 9 to 12, next, for the eleventh American Good Roads Congress and twelfth Good Roads Show to be held at the Coliseum, in connection with the eighteenth annual convention of the American Road Builders' Association. Among topics to be discussed is "Good Roads as a Means of National Defense," and it is expected that a number of Army Engineers will be present.

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

The Society of Automotive Engineers will hold its annual meeting at the Engineering Societies building in New York city, Jan. 11-13, 1921. At the first day's session one of the subjects discussed will be recent engineering developments in aircraft and on the following day development of commercial aviation will be one of the topics. The final session will be followed by the annual dinner of the society.

NAVY LEAGUE MEETING IN MARCH.

The annual meeting of the Navy League has been called for Saturday, March 5, 1921, at Washington, at the Navy League building, 528 17th street. In addition to nomination of officers there will be addresses by distinguished speakers and discussion of policies. In the evening the customary banquet will be held at the New Willard Hotel, as a welcome to the incoming Secretary of the Navy.

The U.S.S. Mallard publishes a ship's paper called "The Wild Ducks' Quack." Sworn circulation, six copies. Sworn readers, the whole crew. They post the "Quack" on the bulletin board.—Our Navy.

An alibi is proving that you were on the quarterdeck listening to the band concert, when you were not, in order to show that you were not in the fireroom crap game, when you were.—Our Navy.

"Why is a lemon pie like an Army slacker?"
"Oh, go on, get it over with."
"Hasn't got enough crust to go over the top."—American Legion Weekly.

OFFICERS! California Offers You a Yearly Life Income of from \$2,500 to \$3,000 from a 10-Acre Almond Orchard

For the past seventy years California has been giving up her gold to those who have grasped and made the most of her glorious opportunities, with greater prodigality than any other state in the Union.

Gold from her mountain mines. Gold from her valley oil wells. Gold from the unequalled productivity of her soil. Her grains, fruits and nuts have made fortunes for many. Other fortunes from her soil are now in the making. And California's door of Opportunity today stands as wide open as ever.

Right now the very best money-making opportunity this great state has to offer you is a fully developed ready-made-income-producing ALMOND ORCHARD in the famous Paso Robles district midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco and only 16 miles from the Coast. Although California produces 99 per cent of the almonds grown in the United States the sum total of her almond crops each year supplies only 15 per cent of the domestic demand. The other 85 per cent is imported. The demand for California almonds keeps increasing year after year.

In oranges, lemons, figs, prunes, grapes, apricots, walnuts—in fact, in every product of the soil where intensive cultivation can be applied, the story has always been the same—BIG MONEY for those who understood the business.

This is also true in the development of the almond industry which is today recognized as one of the leading industries of the state.

Within a few years after it is planted and cared for under the scientific management of an organization of horticultural experts, a 10-acre almond orchard of 700 pedigreed trees should easily net you a **yearly income** of from \$2,500 to \$3,000. This is a **most conservative** estimate.

Grasp This Great Opportunity—NOW!

Don't wait. This is an opportunity which, from the very nature of things, cannot last much longer. On account of the growing scarcity of good available almond land in the Paso Robles District it will not be surprising if we shall be forced to refuse orchards before this season closes.

If you act promptly you can come into full possession of a bearing almond orchard for less money per acre than raw land, suitable for oranges, lemons, and walnuts, is selling for in California. For please remember that when you buy an almond orchard from us you are not buying so many acres of raw land and then left to work out your own salvation as best you may. You really buy a life income in the form of an almond orchard that has proved itself to be a money maker before you come into possession of it. Moreover, you identify yourself with a big, financially strong organization where continued success depends upon the success of each individual orchard owner.

A moderate payment down starts your orchard going. Balance in convenient payments and out of your crops.

Not a Crop Failure in 35 Years.

There are almond trees in the Paso Robles district upwards of 35 years of age that have averaged more than 200 pounds of nuts per year for several years past. Where trees have been properly located there has not been a crop failure for 35 years. The ideal soil and climatic conditions which prevail here, combined with the choice pedigreed trees we plant and the scientific care given them by our experts, explain why the crops are so heavy and of the very finest quality.

How Big National Bank and Trust Co., Safeguards Your Interests.

Every dollar that you pay for the purchase of an almond orchard from us goes to your Trustee—the County National Bank and Trust Company of Santa Barbara, California—a strong and conservative national bank with assets of approximately \$3,000,000. This money is conserved and expended according to the terms of the trust instrument for the development of your almond orchard and such other overhead expenses as may be necessary to the conduct of our Association for the benefit of each and every tract owner. The trust agreement under which our Association operates offers the largest measure of protection to the buyer that has ever been provided for in any land development project. We cannot even buy land without the written consent of your Trustee. In brief, our Association is today conducting the greatest constructive work along horticultural lines of any organization in the United States and we are safeguarding our buyers' interests in ways that have never before been dreamed of.

Read This Money Back Guarantee

If possible make a trip to Paso Robles and examine conditions there first hand. We allow you 30 days in which to investigate. If you do not find everything just as represented in our Book, "A Life Income plus California," we will refund to you any payment you have made, together with your railroad and Pullman fares. This same offer holds good, if instead of going yourself, you have a representative make the trip of investigation.

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